

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

RUSSELL SAGE LOSES.

MINNESOTA LAND CASE DECIDED AGAINST HIM.

Supreme Court Reverses Verdict of Lower Court and Says Railroad Company Must Fulfill Contract Made with Uri L. Lamprey—Other News.

Chief Justice Start of the Minnesota Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the Ramsey County District Court in the case of Uri L. Lamprey, appellant, vs. the St. Paul and Chicago Railway Company and Russell Sage, respondents. The company had agreed to sell to Lamprey, a partner in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, respondents, Lamprey brought the action to secure a specific performance of a contract under which the railroad company was due to sell him 30,000 acres of land located in twenty-six counties of northern Minnesota. The company declared the contract forfeited and transferred the lands to Russell Sage. Lamprey brought suit, and the District Court gave him thirty days in which to pay the money due. Lamprey claimed that the company would not accept his money. His contract was declared forfeited and he appealed to the Supreme Court, which reversed the lower court and holds that Lamprey should not be compelled to pay the balance of the purchase price into court before the defendants give notice that they are willing to accept his money and deliver the deeds. Besides the \$30,000 purchase money there is \$102,262.59 in taxes and penalties due.

LEAP FROM FIRE INTO LAKE.

Women and Children Jump with Men as Gasoline Launch Blows Up. The new gasoline launch Ranger, with fourteen passengers on board, caught fire on Lake Bemidji, Minn., and was totally destroyed. All the passengers, including women and children, jumped overboard and were saved with slight injuries. The accident occurred near the shore at the north end of the lake. It was caused by a leaking gasoline tank. Someone lit a match and in an instant everything was enveloped in flames. After the people had jumped overboard and reached shore the Ranger drifted out in deep water and sank.

SIX MEN LOST WITH SHIP.

Steamer George Dunbar Sinks and Fate of Part of Crew Is Unknown. The steamer George Dunbar sprang a leak in the gale Saturday night and at 6 o'clock Sunday morning sank to the bottom of Lake Erie, 20 miles east of Kelly's Island. Captain Little, two women and one member of the crew were saved by people living on Kelly's Island. Six others of the crew constructed a raft and got away from the sinking vessel before she foundered, but it is feared all are lost.

League Base-Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	Pittsburg	11	Philadelphia	27	31
Brooklyn	33	20	Cincinnati	27	31
Chicago	29	24	New York	29	33
Boston	27	27	St. Louis	21	33

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	Chicago	33	10	Detroit	25	28
Boston	32	20	Washington	27	31	
St. Louis	29	24	Baltimore	26	31	
Philadelphia	27	26	Cleveland	23	34	

Chicago Jury Brothers Convicted.

Patrick O'Donnell, James T. Brady, William J. Gallagher and others, associates were all found guilty of conspiracy to bribe and accept bribes by the jury in Judge Brennan's court in Chicago. P. H. O'Donnell, his law partner Brady, and Cyrus S. Simon, the attorney of the Union Traction Company, were fined \$2,000 each. Gallagher, the most active agent in the conspiracy, was punished with an indeterminate sentence to the penitentiary.

Renewal of Triple Alliance.

The treaty providing for the prohibition of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (the dreibund) was signed in Berlin by the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow; the Austrian ambassador, Count von Szebeny; and the Italian ambassador, Count Lanza di Bustico. The alliance was renewed in its original form.

Leaves Estate of \$1,500,000.

A copy of the will of the late Charles Broadway House of New York has been deposited in the county clerk's office at Warhatch, Texas, to be recorded. The will is a lengthy document and disposes of property of the estimated value of \$1,500,000 or more, though no estimate of its value is stated.

Jessie Morrison Found Guilty.

After being out twelve hours the jury in the case against Jessie Morrison, charged with the murder of Mrs. Olin Olin, at her home in Chicago, returned a verdict of guilty in the second degree. The jury made no suggestion of punishment.

Anti-Trust Law Sustained.

Missouri Supreme Court refused writ of *habeas corpus* to a beef packer holding trust is not proved. State anti-trust law is sustained, however, and further hearing is ordered.

Jesse James Is Reburied.

From the Samuels farm, where he was born, the body of Jesse James was moved and reburied in the Kearney, Mo., cemetery.

Destroy Chinese Missions.

The viceroys of the province of Szechuan, China, has notified the government that the American and British mission buildings at Yenching-Chiao have been destroyed by a mob, and that a missionary has been murdered. His name and nationality were not reported.

Storm in Southern Indiana.

Storm in southern Indiana caused three deaths at St. Wendel, seriously injured eight persons and destroyed much property. Two lives were lost in Texas, cyclone.

John Berry Passes Away.

John Berry, Chicago candy manufacturer, died at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for the benefit of his health. His death was due directly to typhoid fever, but he was at the springs to receive treatment for inflammatory rheumatism.

Kaiser's Yacht Runs Aground.

Emperor William's American schooner yacht Meteor, with the Emperor himself on board and steering most of the time, finished seven minutes and twenty seconds ahead of the Cicely in the large schooner race held at Kiel in connection with the regatta.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

BIG INSURANCE FRAUD CHARGED

Mr. Hahn, Vice President of Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, has been indicted in New York, charged with the larceny of \$39,360 from that institution. District Attorney Garvan indicted Detective Eadie to go to Mansfield, Ohio, where Hahn is under arrest, and take him to New York City. Requisition papers have been signed by Gov. Nash of Ohio. The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company failed with over \$800,000 liabilities, and when the receiver took possession of the company on May 7, 1901, the assets were but \$200. This was three months after a statement had been filed with the insurance department, showing a surplus of assets over liabilities of about \$400,000. An investigation was started by the district attorney's office at the request of the insurance department. It is alleged that the books and correspondence had been taken out of the State and were beyond the reach of the courts. Enough was discovered, however, to find one indictment against President Daniel Myers for the alleged larceny of \$27,000. Investigation showed it is alleged that the accused had increased the capital stock from \$250,000 to \$500,000 in order to satisfy the insurance department. They then borrowed on the stock and paid the money to the company for their shares. When insolvency was threatened they paid off the personal indebtedness to the Receiver of Manhattan in the sum of \$39,360 on their joint note, for which the bank held as security 300 shares of the stock of the Manhattan Insurance Company. It is the intention of Hahn and his attorneys to have the trial in Ohio instead of in New York.

GIRL BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Realistic Climax to School Presentation of "Althea" at Detroit. The closing exercises at St. Vincent's school in Detroit, Mich., came to a most realistic finish the other evening during the production of the drama "Althea" by the pupils of the school. Miss Annie McMahon was playing the title role and the audience was closely following the lines of the drama. The heroine in the closing scene of the last act was burned at the stake in the midst of wild excitement. Miss McMahon, as Althea, was playing the role of a girl of fifteen, and when she was tied to the stake and the fire started her dress caught in the flames and the next instant she was writhing in agony and her flesh was burned and blistered. She may not recover.

FOUNDRY COMBINE FORMED.

Organized Under New Jersey Charter with \$40,000,000 Capital. Formal announcement of the organization of the American Steel Foundries, under a New Jersey charter, with an authorized capital of \$40,000,000, half of which is preferred stock and half common, has been made. The new corporation acquires the following plants and properties: American Steel Castings Company of New Jersey; Redwood Steel Company of Chicago; American Steel Castings Company of Pittsburgh; Leighton & Howard Steel Company of St. Louis, Mo.; Franklin Steel Casting Company of Franklin, Pa.; the Sargent Company of Chicago, Ill.; American Steel Foundry Company of St. Louis, Mo.

Held to Grand Jury.

After three hours deliberation, a coroner's jury declared Orlando E. Miller, president of the St. Luke Society, and Henry Clark Davis, general manager responsible for the death of Alderman William E. Kent and others in the Woodruff Hotel fire of June 9 in Chicago. The others connected with the institution who were held pending the result of the coroner's investigation were discharged.

Portland, Ore., Block Burned.

In Portland, Ore., fire destroyed an entire block of frame buildings. Thirty-five horses belonging to the Wakefield Hotel, owned by the Wakefield Hotel Co., were killed. Three valuable negroes, Combs C. Anna J. and Maymont. The total loss is about \$35,000 and insurance \$20,000.

May Be Frisco Murderer.

Telegrams from Sedro, Wash., says that a man confessing that he is one of Nora Fuller's murderers has surrendered to the city marshal at that place. He says he is John Bennett, for whom the San Francisco police have been searching several months.

Convict a Cotton Broker.

John R. Messersmith, the Baltimore cotton broker, who has been on trial for five days on a charge of obtaining \$25,000 by false pretenses from the Merchants' National Bank, was convicted. Sentence was suspended upon a motion for a new trial.

Slain by His Victim's Son.

After having been acquitted four times for the killing of Washington Rogers on Jan. 10, 1890, Judge David T. Rogers, a prominent man, was killed by a son, Fred Smith, aged 25, a son of Washington Smith. The tragedy occurred in a restaurant at Knoxville, Tenn.

Jealousy Causes Two Deaths.

At Springfield, Mass., Mrs. Antone Mueller has been shot to death by Joseph Becker, who then committed suicide. The murdered woman's husband discovered the bodies on returning from his work. Jealousy is supposed to have caused the tragedy.

Ohio Corporation Tax Holds.

An important decision has been announced by the Ohio Supreme Court sustaining the Willis tax law, levying a fee of one-tenth of 1 percent on the subscribed capital stock of private corporations, which, it is estimated, will yield the State an annual revenue of \$400,000.

Two Slain in a College.

Daniel McClintock, a porter at Surgeon's Hall, Edinburgh, Scotland, in a fit of insanity shot and killed Dr. Victor Macdonald, professor of chemistry, and James Forbes, the professor's assistant.

Aggravate of Appropriations.

Appropriations of First Session of Fifty-seventh Congress sum ever voted except in time of war.

Two Victims of a Boycott.

George Elwin, a member of the Pueblo, Colo., Cattle and Waters Union, was shot and instantly killed and Police Officer

PUTS PARADISE IN AFRICA.

St. Louis Green Grocer Found Seal with a Strange Religious Creed. A strange religious sect, which calls its organization the Church of God and which has a most peculiar creed, holds meetings every Sunday afternoon at Thirteenth and Benton streets, St. Louis. John Cheery, an aged dealer in poultry and vegetables at Bidwell market, is its founder, teacher and financial backbone of the body, which is composed of thirteen persons. The "elder," as Mr. Cheery is termed, holds that the garden of Eden was in western Africa and as Noah held the same continent. Here, Cheery holds, Cain fell in with a strange company, being physically similar to man, but his inferior in intelligence. One of these, asserts Elder Cheery, became the wife of Cain. To prove that he does not look upon the Bible as a myth, he says that he is endeavoring to amass all the knowledge of the Bible he can, he inserted in the papers the following advertisement: "\$50 Reward—I will give the above reward to any one that will produce evidence that the negro is a descendant from Ham, Noah's son, or Canaan, Ham's son. John Cheery, 18 Bidwell market, St. Louis." Cheery is 64 years old, married, the father of six children, who are his staunch disciples, and is said to be very well to do.

JUSTICE EJECTS THE MAYOR.

Disorderly Scene in Zanesville Courtroom with Police Chief an Actor. Mayor James L. Holday was forcibly ejected from the courtroom of Judge Reed at Zanesville, Ohio. The Mayor asked that an affidavit against a woman charged with intoxication be withdrawn and when the judge refused he insisted that he had the right to withdraw it. The judge ordered Chief of Police Tracy to eject Mayor Holday from the courtroom. The Mayor resisted and Tracy's brother and others went to the chief's assistance. During the melee the Mayor struck the chief on the jaw and the latter landed on the Mayor's head with a club. After the Mayor had been put out he invited the chief to step out, too, but that official declined.

SLAIN BY JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Retired Grocer Killed by Nebraska Man, Who Attempts Suicide. John Hand, a retired grocer, was shot and killed at Seward, Neb., by Alexander Lange, who afterwards shot himself. Lange was in the street and quarreled with Hand accused of carrying on a flirtation with Mrs. Lange. The former grocer made a reply that incensed Lange and then he started to walk away. He was shot in the head, dying instantly. Lange left his car and walked to the scene of his crime, where he fired two bullets into his brain. Physicians say he will die.

VESSEL AFIRE IN MIDLAKE.

Steamer Leland in Flames, but Crew Puts Out the Blaze. The steamer Leland, with the schooner Eadie and James G. Blaine in tow, was reported to be afire when about ten miles out from the ship canal at Houghton, Mich. The life-saving crew went to the rescue. At first the crew could see flames and smoke, but when seven miles from the craft the flames disappeared. The steamer continued on her way, but shortly afterward and as she gave no signal of distress, the life savers were satisfied that the crew of the Leland had extinguished the blaze.

Magazine Explodes Near Madrid.

A gunpowder magazine at the campment at Carabanchel, five miles from Madrid, exploded. Two men were killed and fourteen were injured. The shock was felt for miles. Scores of houses were damaged, the doors of the royal palace were blown in, and many windows were smashed.

Bribes May Be Extradited.

An important addition to the extradition treaty between Mexico and the United States was signed by Ambassador Clayton and Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations. By virtue of the addition the crime of bribery is added to the list of extraditable offenses.

Body of Jesse James To Be Moved.

The body of Jesse James, who was buried in his mother's back yard near Excelsior Springs, Mo., immediately after he was killed by Bob Ford at St. Joseph, Mo., in 1882, is to be taken up and reinterred at Kearney.

Blamed for Mine Horror.

The coroner's jury which has investigated the cause of the Fratterville mine explosion at Coal Creek, Tenn., No. 19, reached a verdict against the Coal Creek Coal Company officials and against the State mine inspector, R. A. Shidlett.

Boxers Burn and Murdered.

An attempt to burn the missionary named Garbino was telegraphed to Pekin from Chungtu-Pu, province of Szechuan, that a Methodist chapel there has been destroyed and ten Chinese converts have been killed by boxers.

Uncle Sam Wins Race at Kiel.

The American yacht Uncle Sam, owned by Francis R. Riggs of New York, won the first of the international special class races at Kiel, the Stars and Stripes crossing the line eight minutes ahead of all other flags.

Now Has Four Sets of Twins.

The wife of William Martin of Greeley County, Kan., farmer, gave birth to four boys. They are the fourth set of twins born to that couple in succession. There are thirteen children in the family.

Watchman Gagged and Sound Robbed.

Five masked robbers bound and gagged the night watchman at the Fremont Brewing Company plant, Fremont, Ohio, and robbed the safe of its weekly collections. The loss will exceed \$1,000.

Wilson Sticks to Brotherhood.

John T. Wilson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, refused Canadian Pacific offer of \$25,000 bonus and salary to the \$5,000 a year and decided to stick to the brotherhood.

Changes of French Representatives.

Edmond Bruvart, French consul general at New York, is to be minister to China. His probable successor is Henri Merle, at present French consul general at Chicago.

King's Illness Causes Postponement.

An operation for vertigo which has postponed upon King Edward VII. in London Tuesday afternoon. All social and official functions have been dropped off.

WEARY STRUGGLE CONTINUES WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF PEACE.

The eighth week of the great anthracite coal strike sees no material hope for peace in the disastrous situation. The offer of arbitration extended by President Mitchell before the strike was declared and again made in his public statement of Sunday, wherein he places the condition of the miners before the American people. The latter started in the contest, with the cry of "no concession," "no arbitration," and the latest public utterance of President Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, containing the same sentiment.

Meantime the cost of the strike to operators, miners and the general public is piling up immensely. Thus far the losses to the operators aggregate over \$16,000,000; those to the miners half as much, while the losses to business interests and the public are incalculable. Aggregate many more millions. In all, nearly \$40,000,000 has been lost since the beginning of the conflict, and the end is not yet in sight.

It is now believed that the operators will make an attempt within a short time to name work on some of the collieries. Several of the companies have combined to collect miners enough for the purpose. The effort will not be made at once, but sufficient men will be collected to assure the companies that when they want to begin work the men will respond to the call. The plan is to start at all the collieries are silent regarding it, to resume work when the effect will be greatest upon the union. That will be shortly before the national convention of miners, and if some mines are then worked and coal shipped, this is expected, will deter many soft coal men from joining in a general strike.

RICHES FOR INVENTOR.

Glassmaking Machine Brings Fortune

When E. L. Fink visited a glass factory ten years ago and was told by one of the men as he watched the glass blowers at work that a man who would invent a way of making window glass without blowing would make himself immensely rich, he carried the thought with him. He is now a rich man. He has just received a patent for his "fool invention" that he went to Cleveland and worked in a brass factory. For ten years he has put every dollar he earned into it, and he has now found it impossible to work out details and make W. D. Lee, mechanical engineer, an equal partner. His patent papers have been sent in, and representative Long, who after a long time has been for days endeavoring to buy the patent. The inventor refused an offer of \$100,000. Fink's process forms sheets of glass directly from the molten material without blowing.

ALFONSO AND MOTHER QUARREL

Young King of the Spains Marries Since Coronation Has Been Inevitable. Since the coronation of King Alfonso the quarrels between him and the Dowager Queen Maria, his mother, have been so frequent and violent that they have become a veritable scandal. Her slightest word to guide him is resented and he is in a state of constant rebellion. Recently in the presence of servants the young king informed his mother that he would expel her from the palace if she did not respect his wishes. Alfonso's manners have been generally unsatisfactory since his coronation.

Confesses Long Series of Murders.

James Toppin, who was sent to the Taunton, Mass., insane asylum by a jury at Barnstable, where she was tried for the murder of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, has made a confession to her senior counsel, Judge Fred M. Rixby, that she killed thirty-one persons. The victims were patients whom she had nursed.

Fire Ruins a Utah Town.

Mercur, the great granite gold camp, and the second largest mining town in Utah, was practically wiped out of existence by flames. The origin of the fire remains a mystery, except that it began with an explosion of some kind in the upper story of Proble block, in which the Ogilvie Hotel was located.

Manned by Grasshoppers.

Millions of grasshoppers are attacking the grain in the Hill river district near McIntosh, Minn. The State entomologist is assisting the farmers in combating the pest, and "hopper dozers" are in daily use. Unplowed stubble is the cause of the trouble.

Robbers Get Rich Booty.

Burglars forced an entrance at Perry J. Blough's general store at Hooverville, Pa., blew open the safe with nitroglycerin, secured \$1,000 in gold, \$1,200 in currency and checks, from \$10,000 to \$20,000 in judgments and promissory notes, and \$50 worth of postage stamps.

Chicago Man Sentenced.

A man giving the name of John Eagon, Chicago, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison for trying to work a three-card monte game on Mayor O. Sims, a prosperous farmer of Audrain County, Mo. A man giving the name of Hill, also in the game, made his escape.

Bryan Criticizes Grover's Speech.

W. J. Bryan has issued a statement, denouncing Grover Cleveland for Tilden Club speech and declaring harmony cannot exist between believers in Democratic principles and those Cleveland advocates.

Nash Appoints Harry Gordon.

Gov. Nash of Ohio has appointed Harry L. Gordon, an attorney of Cincinnati, Lieutenant Governor, to succeed Carl L. Nippert, resigned. The appointment is in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court holding that a vacancy existed.

Train Strikes Three Children.

Three children, aged about 8 years—Alonso Wells, Louis Geiger and Rose Geiger—were struck by a freight train near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The two first named will die.

Steel Mill Burns Near Harrisburg.

The old Resner mill at Steelton, Pa., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$25,000.

University Boat Races.

Yale varsity eight-oared crew defeated Harvard in almost record time, crimson four-oared crew won a blue boat, while the freshmen eight rowed a dead heat.

Miss Renominated in Michigan.

Michigan Republican convention renominated Gov. Ransom in the first ballot, giving him 211 votes to 214 for Stearns, his leading opponent.

Honorary Degree for Wood.

An honorary degree conferred by Williams College was that of L. L. D. upon Gen. Leonard Wood.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE.

Weary Struggle Continues Without Any Hope of Peace.

The eighth week of the great anthracite coal strike sees no material hope for peace in the disastrous situation. The offer of arbitration extended by President Mitchell before the strike was declared and again made in his public statement of Sunday, wherein he places the condition of the miners before the American people. The latter started in the contest, with the cry of "no concession," "no arbitration," and the latest public utterance of President Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, containing the same sentiment.

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The danger of such a strike, now that the soft coal miners have had an opportunity to discuss the convention call issued by President Mitchell, seems to be growing. A strong sentiment in favor of such action is known to exist in many of the soft coal centers, and it is very probable that the national delegates who will meet in Indianapolis will favor a suspension of work.

ORDERS COAL INQUIRY.

President Instructs Knox to Probe Anthracite Industry.

There is no brighter prospect than ever before that the anthracite coal trust may be prosecuted by the federal government. President Roosevelt has referred to the department of justice the charge that the coal combination is operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws. He instructed Attorney General Knox to investigate the charge and to make a report thereon.

Extra Session of the Legislature Problem.

An extra session of the Ohio Legislature now seems to be certain, as the State Supreme Court has just held a number of important laws to be invalid. In consequence a tangle has occurred which nothing short of new laws can adjust.

Decisions handed down held the Cleveland city council of the city of Cleveland.

The court in the Trauger case directs Gov. Nash to appoint a Lieutenant Governor. Lieut. Gov. Nippert was appointed by the judge of common pleas. The President of the Senate was supposed to succeed the Lieutenant Governor. The contention of Trauger that there is a vacancy in the office is sustained.

The court sustained the validity of the Royer act, which limits the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to a certain class of cases and takes away 95 per cent of its jurisdiction in appeal cases.

The court has also held special salary laws for county officers to be unconstitutional, so that such things in the cities named, as well as in forty-two of the eighty-eight counties, are left in a chaotic state.

New York Will Fight the Beef Trust.

The retail butchers of New York will organize a company with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, to oppose the beef trust. This is the outcome of a movement begun by the New York Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers' Protective Association, which has about 500 members, every one of whom will be a member of the company. There are 25,000 butchers in New York and they will all have a chance to subscribe for stock. An abattoir will be built and arrangements have been made with Western ranchmen to supply the demand for cattle.

Told in a Few Lines.

Engineer V. Debs has announced his intention to make Denver his home.

Ex-Governor Penney, of Oregon, left an estate of about \$150,000 to his wife and daughter.

The New Orleans, La., grand jury is investigating the methods of the bee trust in that city.

The Daughters of the Confederacy have set Oct. 15 as the date of their State convention in Kansas City.

A little girl 6 or 7 weeks old was abandoned on a Santa Fe train at Arkansas City by a young woman who got on at Wichita.

CONGRESS.

On Tuesday the Senate passed bills creating a national forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian Mountains and ratifying the agreement between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of the Indian Territory and the United States for the first bill providing for the purchase of 4,000,000 acres in the Southern Appalachian system at a cost not to exceed \$10,000,000. The Secretary of Agriculture is to designate the lands to be purchased and to take measures to preserve the hard wood forests which they bear.

In the Senate on Wednesday the conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to, as was that on the army appropriation bill, the House receding from its announced purpose not to consider the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for the purchase of land for the National Forests from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and agreeing to make the appropriation for that purpose \$3,500,000. Bills were passed appropriating \$2,500,000 for the erection of a building for the accommodation of the Department of Agriculture to regulate the use of the public reserve sites located on the public lands of the United States, and to promote the circulating of reading matter among the blind. In the House the Philippine civil government bill was thrown open to amendment, but slow progress was made, only fifty of the fifty-five amendments being completed. By an amendment offered by Mr. Bartlett (Ga.) cases involving the construction of the Constitution can be appealed from the Supreme Court of the United States, and by another amendment the islands is prohibited from holding stock in another. These were the only amendments of importance adopted. The earlier portion of the day was devoted to consideration of conference reports of the sundry civil bill, and of the Philippine bill. The House adopted a proposition agreeable to the Senate with reference to the disputed items in the army bill, and by a vote of 63 to 37 refused to agree to the Senate amendments to the naval bill providing for five submarine torpedo boats.

During a comparative brief session of the Senate on Thursday the conference report on the Indian Civil Bill was agreed to and the general delinquency bill, the last of the big supply measures, was passed. A slight protest was made against the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Buffalo exposition, and \$100,000 for the Charleston, S. C., exposition, but finally they were included in the bill. The measure also carries \$45,000 for the payment of the expenses of the first illness and death of a member of the committee, that amount including the pay of the physicians. By a vote of 13 to 30 the Senate declined to consider the bill to revive and amend an act which provides for payment for cotton seized by the Union forces during the Civil War. The House rejected the conference report on the same bill, passed the Philippine civil government bill and approved the measure to amend the internal revenue laws relative to fermented liquors so as to eliminate the right of a barrel of beer from the classification of packages.

Quite unexpectedly, a sharp debate arose in the Senate on Friday on the question of

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Demand for Land in Pine Barren Country—Berrien County Will Drive Out Tramps—Girl's Corpse Found on Train—Life Sentence for Jones.

Capitalists of other States are rapidly becoming interested in Michigan lands for farming purposes, even those in the so-called pine barren country not being without takers. A few days ago a Chicago concern bought 65,000 acres of Roscommon County land for farming purposes, and later a man by the name of Hill, from Ohio, was at the office of the State land commissioner to open negotiations for the purchase of the State's title to 2,000 acres in Newaygo County, which he proposes to devote to grazing purposes. Newaygo County has a lot of poor land, but grass will grow, and as land can be bought for a low price, it is beginning to attract investors from other States. This fact will make it more easy in the future to collect taxes against it.

Starts a Crusade Against Tramps.

Berrien County, aroused by the murder of Charles Parks and the general increase of crime, has started a crusade against tramps. The homeless host will be driven out of the county. At present the county jail at St. Joseph is filled with men, prisoners for not being able to show that they are employed at a useful occupation or are willing to work. Some will be retained in jail, while others will be made to join a host of 2,000 tramps who will be expelled from the county within the next few days. The St. Joseph police the other day chartered a train, filled the cars with "hoboes" and conveyed them to distant woods, where they were told never to return to the city.

Jones Gets a Life Sentence.

William M. Jones, who has been on trial in Detroit for four weeks, charged with murdering George Heywood, was found guilty by the jury in less than five minutes after listening to the judge's charge. Judge Murphy immediately sentenced the prisoner to Marquette prison for life, to which place he was taken. In the early morning of April 9 George Heywood was found dead near his home, a bullet through his brain and his skull crushed with a hammer. Jones, who has a wife and children in Lincoln, Neb., pleaded with the Heywoods, and from neighborhood gossip the police believed he killed Heywood because of jealousy. Mrs. Heywood finally confessed as much.

Find Girl's Body in Berth.

Some time on a recent morning a porter on the train which left Escanaba at 9 o'clock found the body of a girl named Bessie Mithewson in a berth in the sleeping car. She came from Sault Ste. Marie and was on her way to Chicago, suffering with consumption. A traveling man who knew her was taking her from Escanaba to the Northwestern depot in Escanaba on a street car when she grew worse. He was carrying her from the car when she died in his arms. Not having time to attend to arrangements the man simply carried her into the train, put her in a berth and left her.

Girl Charged with Murder.

Annie Curtis of Clare, aged 12, was taken to the county jail by Sheriff Welch, charged with murdering the 13-month-old son of George Pardee by administering carbolic acid while the child was sleeping at her home. Her arrest was ordered by Prosecuting Attorney Cummings. The babe was discovered by the people in the house, frightfully burned about the mouth. There was nobody in sight, and search was begun for the person who must have administered the dose. Suspicion fell upon the Curtis girl.

State News in Brief.

A pelican was shot in Baraga County last week. This bird is very rare in this State.

The construction of Caro's new shoe factory has begun. The building will cost \$9,000, exclusive of machinery.

The supervisors of Ingham will meet in August to award the contract for the construction of the new court house at Mason.

Sparta business men are all worked up over the discovery that the lot lines in the business section of the village are nearly all incorrect.

The Millington Hotel at Millington has changed owners; the consideration being \$8,000. S. J. Edmunds and William F. Held of Lapeer are the new proprietors.

Counterfeit nickels have been passed in large numbers in Presque Isle County late, and the supposition that they were a home product has been proven by the finding of the dies in Onaway.

On July 1 the general stores maintained at Viduan and Conway by the Michigan Company will pass out of the hands of the company. The change will mark the disappearance of the last of the so-called "company stores" in the mining regions of the upper peninsula.

Of course the two facts have nothing to do with each other, but it is worth mentioning that since the open season was driven out of Eaton County on May 1, the number of drug stores in Charlotte has increased until now there are twenty-eight of them in the city.

A trunk which had been standing on the sidewalk in front of a Washington avenue business house in Lansing was taken to police headquarters. No one knows where the trunk came from or to whom it belongs. The officers found that it contained the wearing apparel of a man, the clothing being of good quality, and in the pockets was a fine gold watch, and chain and a bank book issued by a Deane, Ohio, bank, and cancelled checks signed by A. L. Palmer. The trunk is still an unsolved mystery.

A quarrel between a man and his wife nearly resulted in the destruction of Mass City. Angelo Mazzo, an Italian, wanted his wife to cook macaroni for dinner, and she refused. "Alla right," said Angelo, after a vain effort to change her decision, "I go out in da woods and cook da macaroni," and he did. A high wind was blowing at the time, and his fire spread rapidly toward the town. The bucket brigade was called out, and for several hours there was a lively fight to keep the flames from the business section. The efforts were finally successful.

In a collision between a wagon and a street car at Houghton, Cyril Bolin was fatally injured and Andrew Gaffney severely injured. Bolin died later at St. Joseph's hospital. He was 45 years old, married and has ten children.

Lightning and dynamite perform funny feats sometimes. At Harbor Beach the other day a bolt of lightning struck a cellar from a child's waist without injuring the child, and on the back of another young one burned the outline of a spider web, while at Pontiac an explosion of a dynamite cartridge with which a boy was playing removed the kid's trousers with a dexterity not to be equalled by human hands.

Adrian won't get that condensed milk factory she was after, the negotiations having fallen through.

In Bay City George Hossler was convicted of killing Andrew W. Payne in Gibson Township, March 31 last.

While attempting to jump off the flyer at Brighton George McGuire, a newsboy, fell and was quite badly bruised.

There was a double wedding at Holly which was most unusual in its circumstances. The two brides were mother and daughter.

John Domino, employed in the Forest mine at Iron Mountain, cut his throat with a pocket knife. No motive for the deed is known.

For the first time in twenty years there were more boys than girls in the graduating class of the Kalamazoo high school this year.

Isaac Short, of Muskegon, thinks he owns Muskegon County by virtue of a tax title of 1878, and is preparing to bring suit to collect.

The new hospital which is to be erected at Hancock this summer will cost \$50,000 and will be one of the finest buildings in the upper peninsula.

It is up to the old belief that lightning never strikes twice in the same place to go away back and sit down. A barn near Midland was struck sixteen times during one of the recent heavy storms.

Alex. McClellan, a 15-year-old boy, was the victim of a shooting affray in the northern portion of Port Huron, and lies at his home in a dangerous condition with a 38-caliber revolver bullet in his hip. The shot was fired by Mike Arnold.

Gerri Kool, a prosperous farmer, left his home near Sault Ste. Marie several days ago and nothing has been heard of him since. As he had drawn some money from the bank just previous to his disappearance it is supposed that he has fallen into the hands of thieves and been foully dealt with.

Conrad J. Haselwardt of the township of Sharon, has filed a bill of complaint against Francis M. English of Muskegon, and has secured an injunction restraining the latter from collection of accounts due the firm. Haselwardt wants an accounting for the dealings they had in the wire fence business.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the Michigan statute forbidding the manufacture and sale of colored oleomargarine and sustained the conviction of George W. Rotter, a grocer of Port Huron, who was indicted for selling the colored article. The court held that the Legislature had power to pass this law and that the courts cannot consider the wisdom of policy of so doing.

Professor John R. Johnson, dean of the college of engineering at the University of Wisconsin, was instantly killed while hauling goods from Pier Cove to his summer home at the Cove, six miles from the village. He was seated on a gasoline stove on top of his load. The stove toppled over, throwing him to the ground under the feet of the horses. One of the wheels of the wagon passed over his head, crushing it.

A drowning accident, caused by a young man rocking the boat, cost three lives at Hopkins Lake, a resort six miles from Ludington. Bessie Carlson and Mary Bystrom, of Ludington, and William Boole and Ed Seymour, of Summit, were out for an evening boat ride, when one of the party began to rock the boat. The boat accidentally tipped and filled with water, drowning Bessie and the two girls. Seymour swam ashore.

William Smith, of Muskegon, is suing the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company to recover thirty-five cents which the company made him pay before he could secure some of the freight which had been shipped to him. The freight charges were twenty-five cents, and the company demanded twenty-five cents additional for storage charges, the wire having been in the Muskegon depot twenty days before Smith found out that it was there.

Major Lapham, of Belding, received a call from a man the other day who said that he had raised his wife to the jubilee when Lapham was running a hotel in Rockwood. He had dinner at his house and went away without paying for it. His conscience, he said, had finally convinced him that he had not done the square thing, and he made a trip to Belding solely to hunt up the former landlord and pay him the long due bill of \$100.

George L. Russell, a laboring man living in the department of chemistry at the Agricultural College, will retire before the beginning of the school year next fall. He will be succeeded by his son, Frank S. Kedzie, who has for a number of years been his father's assistant.

Three colored men, riding bicycles, from Adrian to Tecumseh, assaulted a family at Birdsall. Martin Smith and wife and Matthew Brockway and wife were knocked down. Brockway was hit on the head with some instrument, cut on the head, four inches long. Mr. Smith's arm was broken. The Sheriff followed them to Tecumseh, finding them at the home of a colored man named Wright, eating supper. They were John Stone, Wm. Hoses and Charles Ralph. All three were jailed at Adrian.

Hiram Atwood, a Union City farmer, does not take much stock in banks and he is in the habit of hiding his money change in his barn and other places about his fine 300-acre farm. In consequence he is always in a peck of trouble, either through forgetting where he leaves the money or because it is stolen from him. A few months since he missed \$355 which was never recovered. At last week two \$20 bills which he had hidden in his carriage horse disappeared. His hired man has been arrested for the last named deficiency.

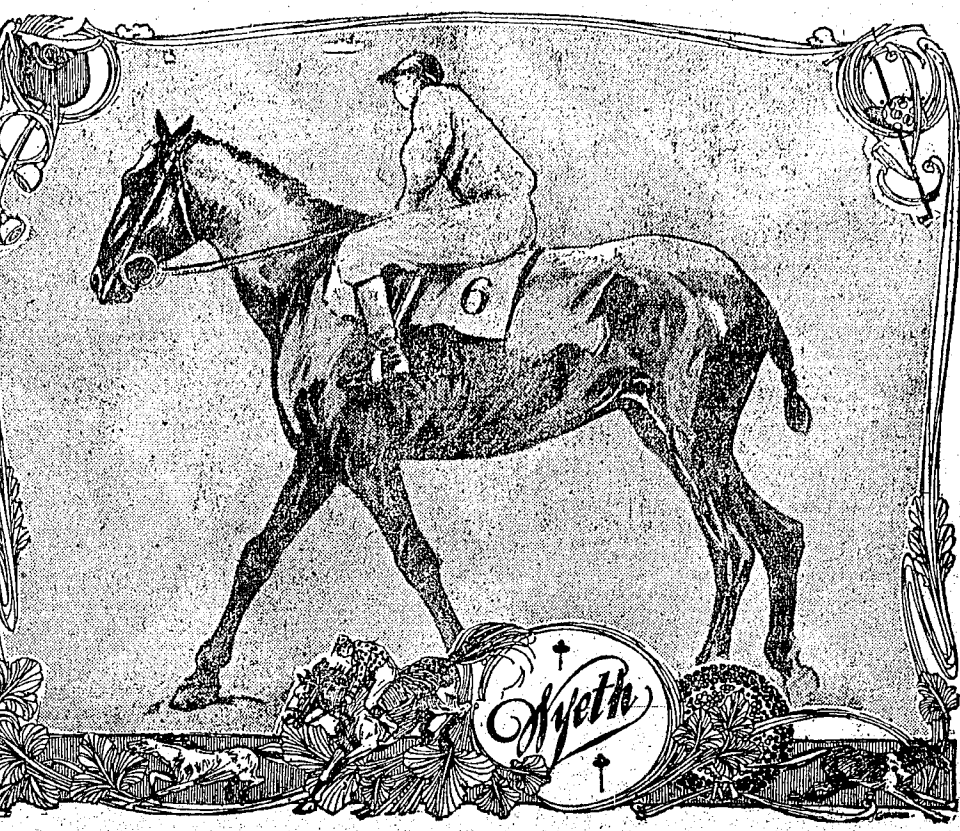
To save his \$4 cherry crop Henry Brown, of Grant Township, Kent County, killed a number of robins and other song birds which were eating some of the fruit as a change from their diet of worms.

The recent fire which nearly awakened our Ravens seems to have awakened the residents, and they are working up a boom for the village, which is rising from its ashes. One of the first things to be done will be to incorporate as a village in order that fire protection may be secured.

Dr. R. C. Kedzie, for forty years at the head of the department of chemistry at the Agricultural College, will retire before the beginning of the school year next fall. He will be succeeded by his son, Frank S. Kedzie, who has for a number of years been his father's assistant.

Another instance of the criminal carelessness of leaving some thing within reach of children is reported from Ionia County. The 4-year-old son of Mrs. James Florence, living near Ionia, tumbled into a boiler full of scalding water which had been left on the floor, and suffered intense agony for six hours before death relieved him.

WINNER OF THE FIFTEENTH AMERICAN DERBY.



WYETH THE WINNER.

Chicago Colt Triumphs in Fifteenth American Derby.

Winner of race Wyeth
Name of jockey L. A. Lyne
Owner of winner John A. Drake
Time of winner 2:40.12
Value of stake to winner \$20,125
Betting odds 101 to 1
Number of starters Twelve
Condition of track Slow
Attendance 68,000
Money wagered (estimated) \$100,000
Weather Fair and cool

With the favorites of the East trailing behind him in a defeated squad, Wyeth, John A. Drake's Chicago colt, won the fifteenth American Derby at Washington Park, Chicago, Saturday. A heavy track, a clear sky, 68,000 people breathless in expectancy, two minutes forty seconds and a fraction, which tested the work of months, a jockey, who trusted the winning of the race entirely to his horse and wits. That was the Derby. That the favorites should have one brief moment of seeming triumph; that out of the closely huddled mass of fleet horses should come one despised and rejected by the bettors; that this one should



IN THE INFILLY.

cross the line a winner, fought to the last by another rejected by the "wags" of the Derby traditions, and they held good.

Seated on the rejected horse was a jockey who, also, as his mount, was dubbed "an outsider." With horses like Heng, Pentecost, Arsenal, Otis and Bella's Companion in the race, it had been said Wyeth could not win with jockeys like O'Connor, McCue and Bullman in the saddle it had been said Lyne could not win. That was the oracular statement of those who knew. It was "Impossible" that happened.

Every Derby winner gets applause, of course, but the yell that went up for Wyeth and Lyne was not to any appreciable extent the yell of men who had made money and who were shouting because they had. It was not the shout that would have gone up if any of five other horses had won.

For Lyne it meant the royal saddle after he had raised his whip to the juries. For Drake it meant a horse against the odds of 100 to 1. For the jockey it meant a horse against the odds of 100 to 1. For the jockey it meant a horse against the odds of 100 to 1.

It is claimed, purse, bets and all. For the Washington Park Club it meant that for the first time in its history a member had won the American Derby.

John A. Drake, owner of the Derby winner Wyeth and the first member of the Washington Park Club to secure the coveted prize, declared afterward that Wyeth's performance was only what he had expected of the horse before the race.

I believe that Wyeth is the greatest horse in the world," he said, "and his subsequent performances will justify my statement. He won the Derby because he was unquestionably the best horse entered, and one of my great ambitions has been justified. I shall keep Wyeth, his rider and his trainer.

"The glory of winning the race is all the reward I care for. I do not even care for the large purse. Immediately after the race I gave \$10,000 out of the purse to my trainer, Enoch Wishard, to whose ability, primarily, the winning of the race by Wyeth is due."

ST. PIERRE'S ONLY SURVIVOR.

The one person who escaped, of all the people who were in the city of St. Pierre at the time of the awful eruption of Mount Pelee, is Raoul Sartout.

Low, degraded criminal who was confined in an inner cell of the St. Pierre lockup. Sartout owes his life to the fact that on the morning of the eruption he became obstreperous, and as a punishment was placed in a dungeon underground. During the progress of the disaster, not knowing what was going on, the prisoner bent upon the bars and yelled in frantic terror. Finally he succeeded in tearing an opening into an adjoining cell in which there was an iron grating looking up through the sidewalk.

Into this apartment he stumbled, falling into the red-hot ashes with which it was already half filled. Severely burned, it was with the greatest difficulty that he made his way back to the dungeon. For four days and nights, he lay there shrieking with fright, and then his cries brought the first rescuing party that went into the city. The grates were pulled open and Sartout was taken out. He was nearly starved and had suffered frightfully from thirst.

KILLED BY IOWA MOB.

Infuriated Citizens Avenge Murder of a Town Marshal.

At Jefferson, Iowa, Saturday morning a desperate murderer for three hours defied himself in his house against the city officers and an angry crowd. The fire department drowned him out of the cellar, from where he was firing at the crowd, and his body was riddled with bullets.

City Marshal Swearingen was shot and instantly killed by S. M. Shipman, whom he sought to arrest. The trouble originated when two boys on the way to a circus passed some remark about Shipman which caused him to throw stones at them. They swore out warrants for Shipman's arrest, and the city marshal visited Shipman's house to serve them.

Dr. G. H. Grimrell, Shipman's family physician, went ahead of the marshal to persuade Shipman to surrender peacefully. Shipman agreed to this, but when Swearingen and Deputy Sheriff Fred Kendall appeared at the door he warned them not to come in under penalty of death.

Swearingen started to draw his revolver, but Shipman fired a load of shot, striking the marshal in the lower part of the face and killing him instantly. Dr. Grimrell and the deputy beat a retreat, leaving the body of the marshal upon the porch.

ABOUT THE THUNDERSTORMS.

They Have Been Unusually Numerous and Destructive This Season.

This season's thunderstorms in the West have been unusually numerous and destructive. As usual, the large cities get off lightly. Isolated structures, particularly stables, and buildings like school houses and churches, containing large numbers of people, are more likely than others to attract a bolt from the clouds. The whole United States in the course of an average year is visited by a few of these storms. A simple calculation shows, therefore, that the chance that any particular person-out of the population of eighty millions will die by lightning stroke in any particular year is only one-hundredth of one percent. That is nothing to worry about.

Yet there are people who do worry about it, and who are in great dread, when a thunderstorm prevails in their neighborhood that they will not survive it. To relieve the tension on their nerves it is suggested that they may render themselves perfectly safe by insulation, which can be readily effected by putting on their rubber-soled shoes and carrying an umbrella.

The Pope is confident he will live many years yet.

The Shah of Persia has his watches made in Paris.

The Sultan has prohibited gambling in his dominions.

King Menelik of Abyssinia may visit the United States.

Germany's crown prince plays the piano and sings well.

The son of Count Rion de Castellani has been named Jay.

Fifty years ago Menck has been a park in a drug store.

CUBA IN BAD SHAPE.

Thousands of Persons Are Reported to Be Fleeing the Island.

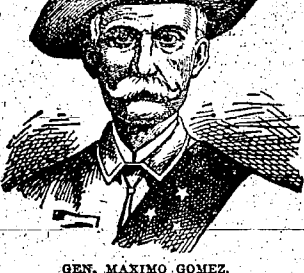
The people of the little republic of Cuba are in pretty bad shape and the industrial situation grows more acute with every passing week. According to a special correspondent of the New York Herald, all except a very small number of estates have ceased grinding sugar, and thousands of employes have been discharged, including those usually retained for plowing and cleaning fields and doing other work preparatory for the next crop. Very little such work is now being done, because proprietors have not and cannot borrow money to pay the expenses of such labor.

From all over the island reports are constantly coming of increased industrial distress. A Cuban paper says: "The sugar crop is finished. A great majority of planters have discharged their workmen, retaining only a sufficient number to act as guards for the factories. Nearly 50,000 men in this district are now without money or employment. These will now become vagrants. Vagrancy means vice, robbery and incendiarism—in one word, brigandage."

A Muzumbe paper says: "As time goes by commerce is decreasing, beggars are multiplying, and poverty becoming epidemic."

A Cienfuegos paper says: "Our industries are paralyzed. The termination of the crop season has left thousands penniless and without means of livelihood."

These are only fair samples of the tons of editorial comment by newspapers throughout the island. Many are even far more emphatic and despondent.



GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

The necessity for a great increase in the number of rural guards for the protection of life and property is becoming more imperative, and is being strongly urged by the press and private citizens. This menace to persons and good order is no sign of a lawless character in the Cuban people. The same conditions exist in the United States and elsewhere under similar situation.

Strong efforts are being made to induce Maximo Gomez to accept the office of chief of the armed forces of Cuba. This would include the rural guard, and the belief is general that his name in such a capacity, together with his known energy and knowledge of the people, would do much to deter the lawless element.

Local papers report large numbers of unemployed persons already arriving in Havana and other cities, where there is no work for them than in the country districts. A Havana paper says:

"Within the next two or three months starvation will stare many in the face. Men who are willing and strong are even now walking the streets of Havana and finding no occupation."

Nor is this industrial distress and widespread poverty the only thing. Conviction is gaining ground in Havana circles that the national finances are in a less favorable condition than reported. Officials are disposed to maintain reticence until more definite figures are obtained, but enough is already known to cause serious apprehension.

Not only is the general industrial situation in an alarming state, but the new government is facing a hard-to-mouth existence which puts the officials to their wits' ends to devise ways and means to make both ends meet.

WAR HAS COST \$170,326,586.

Secretary Root Gives Figures Involved in the Philippines.

Secretary Root has answered the Senate resolution of April 17 calling for a statement as to the cost of the war in the Philippines.

Reports from the various bureau officers submitted as to the cost of the war, including outstanding obligations, show that the total up to date is \$170,326,586.

Secretary Root concludes with the following explanation:

"It should be observed that a large part of the expense during the past year should not properly be treated as occasioned by military operations in the Philippine Islands, for the reason that it consists of pay and maintenance of troops, whom we would have had to pay, and maintain, whether they were in the Philippines or not, in order to keep up the minimum number of regular troops required by law as a safeguard against future contingencies."

BLISS HEADS TICKET.

GOVERNOR AGAIN NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS.

But One Ballot Is Needed, and Business Goes Through with a Rush—Commend Work of Congressmen, but Ignore Best Sugar Question.

Governor A. T. Bliss
Lieutenant Governor Alex. M. Thayer
Secretary of State Fred M. Warner
Treasurer Daniel McVey
Auditor Perry F. Powers
Attorney General Charles A. Blair
Land Commissioner Edwin A. Wilder
Supt. Instruction Delos A. Fall
State Board of Education Luther E. Wright
..... Patrick H. Kelly

Detroit correspondence: Gov. A. T. Bliss was renominated by the Republican State convention on the first ballot. Others on the above ticket were named without a contest.

Congressman William Alden Smith was chairman of the convention and his speech was listened to with close and careful attention while he was discussing national issues. Prominent endorsement was given by cheers, but the convention did not reach its greatest enthusiasm until near the close of his address; when the Congressman launched into an eloquent defense of the Philippine policy of the Republican party.

Captain Allen of Portland nominated Gov. Bliss. Judge McAlvey of Muskegon made a speech of his ability, including Grant Fellows of Hudson named G. B. Horton. The delegates wanted to get right down to business, and a ballot was taken, resulting as follows:

Bliss 811
Patton 2
Stearns 214
Gilchrist 3

Before the ballot was taken for Governor an effort was made by the Stearns men to have a secret vote taken, but it was defeated by a vote of 771 to 316. After that the Bliss men had everything their own way. G. J. Diekmann of Ottawawa had no opposition for chairman of the State central committee.

All the defeated candidates pledged themselves to work for the Republican ticket this fall except Justus S. Stearns, the millionaire candidate for Governor from Ludington, who was defeated. Gov. Bliss promises to support the platform of the utmost of his ability, including the plank for primary election reform. The resolutions are vague regarding the reduction of the tariff on sugar, but otherwise heartily support the national administration. The only change in the present State ticket is in the attorney generalship, Charles A. Blair of Jackson, son of Michigan's war hero, taking the place of Horace Orr of Sault Ste. Marie.

Planks in the Platform. The resolutions begin with an expression of sorrow at the tragic death of former President McKinley and the death of ex-Gov. Hazen S. Pingree. The platform then says:

"We unreservedly pledge to President Theodore Roosevelt our sympathy and support in the administration of the great trust which came to him through the death of President McKinley. We realize the great problems and serious questions of state, foreign and domestic with which he has had to do and hereby express our sincere admiration and approval of the ability, integrity and desire for justice which he has brought to bear on all public affairs."

"We cordially approve of the record of Michigan's Senators and Representatives in Congress on matters pertaining to the advancement of the country's welfare and in the fulfillment of our party's pledges, and we especially desire to note our appreciation of their zealous and able work in behalf of Michigan's important industries, and to thank them for the services rendered."

"We congratulate both the President and Congress upon the successful establishment of the new republic of Cuba, thus fulfilling to the letter the second pledge of the nation."

"We gladly express again our loyalty to the broad principles and national policies of our party as last affirmed in the platform adopted by the national convention in Philadelphia in 1900. We continue our abiding faith in the protective tariff, and are opposed to all efforts to destroy it, or emasculate it, or weaken its beneficent operations."

"We denounce all unwarranted and disgraceful attacks upon the defenders and upholders of our flag in the Philippines and we pledge faithful support to the government in the efforts to establish good government and personal liberty in those islands."

"We realize that large combinations of capital may be necessary, but we desire to express our condemnation of all conspiracies and combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or control prices, or to favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses. We cordially approve and commend the efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

Avoid Beet Sugar.

The fact that the resolutions, while greatly commending the work of the Michigan Congressmen and Senators, on behalf of Michigan industries, without attempting to say anything about beet sugar in particular, was freely commented upon.

Study of English in Mexico.

The City of Mexico, in its great preparatory school, has replaced Latin by English, and made it a four years' obligatory course.

A Breakfast-Table Decision.

"I understand that Jenkins took the thirty-third degree."

"Yes. His wife says it must not occur again."

Banana Culture.

Bananas are, as a rule, planted out systematically in rows, the "suckers" being placed at an average of ten feet apart. The banana plant bears only one bunch at a time, but it is a quick grower, yielding its fruit in twelve to fourteen months. When the plant is about six months old a second "sucker," or shoot, is allowed to spring from the root, a third after the ninth month, and so on, so that after the first year there is a continuous crop being reaped.

Too Much to Expect.

Walter—How would you like your oyster stew, sir?

Krusty—Serve it without.

Walter—Beg pardon, sir. Without what?

Krusty—Without your thumb in it—Philadelphia Press.

A Difference in Time.

Yeast—I see a Philadelphia composer has written a quickstep.

Crimsonbeak—Yes, and I hear they are using it in Chicago for a funeral march.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR JULY 6.

EXPOSITION BY JOHN R. HATZEL.

The Giving of Manna.

Exodus 16: 4-15. Memory verses, 4, 5. Golden Text—"Give us this day our daily bread."—Matt. 6: 11.

We return to the Hebrews at the point where we left them last December; on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Suez, the northwestern branch of the Red Sea, shortly after the escape from Pharaoh's army. As a preface to the lessons of the preceding quarters it will be necessary to spend considerable time in review of the preceding history. The average class will be found somewhat hazy on the period of the sojourn in Egypt—the three centuries or more between Joseph and Moses, of which so little is told in the biblical narrative. A sketch of the Egyptian history of these centuries has been given in these notes, as a reminder of its main features will be interesting in the class as showing why the Hebrews were not earlier molested. The reigns of Rameses the Great and Meneptha bring us down to the time of the exodus. The circumstances preceding the escape will be readily remembered by most pupils, and but a few minutes need be given to the plagues, the passover, the pursuit and the crossing of the sea.

The children of Israel, led by Moses, traveled three days southeastward near the sea before they found water, and when they did the water was bitter and unfit for use (Ex. 15: 22, 23). This place, therefore, they called Bitterness, or Marah, and murmuring arose at once. By appealing to the Lord, Moses learned how to purify the water, and thus temporarily allayed the disappointment of the people. Shortly afterward, still traveling to the south but far from the Gulf, they reached Elim, a beautiful oasis with a profusion of wells and palm trees, where they rested and were encouraged. Thus in the first few days of their long pilgrimage the wanderers experienced typical hours of depression and relief, such as they were to have during all the years that followed.

The Avalanche.

C. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

America has certainly done enough for Cuba without cutting our tariff to suit the Cuban tobacco and sugar producers.—*Courier, Greenville, O.*

Mr. Bryan speaks of himself as having been a "political Moses." A large majority of the people think now that Jonah is the proper name to use in connection with the role he occupied.—*Chronicle, San Francisco, California.*

Every Free Trade paper in the United States is eagerly in favor of tariff concessions to Cuba. The coincidence sufficiently explains the real object of the clamor about pledges to Cuba. Nobody has yet succeeded in giving the text of those alleged obligations.—*Petaluma (Cal.) Argus.*

In the Senate last week Mr. Teller (Col.) presented a petition from Estes G. Rathbone, praying for a full investigation into his performance as director of posts of Cuba during United States occupation. He maintained that he was unjustly tried and unfairly convicted, and that he is entitled to a full, fair and impartial investigation by Congress.

There is no interest in tariff revision except among theorists. The great demand of the time is stability in business. Any attempt to discuss tariff revision would instantly unsettle values and reduce the volume of trade. For any effort to change the tariff in a few of its schedules would bring every schedule into the field of discussion and suggestion with injurious results.—*Democrat-Chronicle, Rochester, N. Y.*

The commercial supremacy of the United States continues. At present the excess of our export trade over our imports, is over one million dollars per day. And this in spite of the fact that the unprecedented home demand in the iron trade has not only prevented exports to a great extent, but has actually necessitated gigantic imports.—*Tribune, Terre Haute, Ind.*

The Cuban Congress, consisting like our own, of a Senate and House of Representatives, has just passed a bill fixing at \$25,000 a year the salary of the President of the Republic. In population, resources and tax-paying capacity Cuba is to the U. S. as 1 is to 50. At this rate the salary of the President of the United States would be \$1,250,000 a year! Poor, suffering Cuba, where starvation stalks and ruin runs rampant, seems to be able to afford some rather expensive luxuries.

It is not yet definitely decided just how far the Democratic party will be expected to go in opposition to the tariff system, but if the mistake shall again be made, as in 1892, in declaring for a "tariff for revenue only," with the protective principle eliminated, without any recognition of the incidental protection which should accompany the levying of imposts, the independent voter will not be caught. The trusts can be fought without imperiling home industry or the sources of revenue.—*Express, (Ind.) San Antonio, Texas.*

Henry O. Havemeyer is no niggard; and the "Times" will make no such charge against him. But those who know him best will be the foremost to admit that he is not in the habit of signing any checks for \$2,500 without seeing some substantial return in sight. He gave \$2,500 to aid in the circulation of arguments in favor of the reduction of the tariff on Cuban sugar, because he knew that every dollar of that reduction would go into the pockets of Henry O. Havemeyer and his associates in the Sugar Trust—we beg pardon, the American Sugar Refining Company—and that not one cent would be diverted to the laborers on the Cuban sugar plantations. Let the galled jade wince.—*Times, Brooklyn.*

Though the actual facts just brought out by the senate inquiry were not known before, it was evident to all who knew anything about the methods of legislation that somebody was working up public sentiment artificially in favor of Cuban reciprocity. The hand of the Sugar Trust was visible, and that colored the whole effort to its disadvantage. The conduct of the President in this matter has not been in the least discreditable, but it has been a little amateurish. It is not fair to be continually throwing McKinley at his head, but this is another of the things that McKinley would not have done.—*Tribune, Minneapolis, Minn.*

Iowa has passed a good roads law which becomes operative on January 1st next. The old roads district are wiped out and the township made the road building unit. Taxes are payable in money and all jobs are given under contract to the lowest bidder. The weak place in the law is making the township the unit instead of the county. It is time that Michigan fell into line.

It seems familiar to see our old friend the Boston "Post," demanding tariff for revenue only and exhorting its people to "emancipate" themselves from the Republican tariff for protection and "monopoly." The last time this kind of thing was tried in 1891, a great many of the confiding readers of the "Post" "emancipated" themselves from work and wages, and some were forced to seek the freedom of the poorhouse. The "Post" may have forgotten, but Massachusetts tollers have not, the cost of three years of Gorman-Wilsonism.—*Journal, Boston.*

The program for the annual convention of Christian Endeavor societies of Michigan at Ludington, July 22-25, inclusive, is now being given its finishing touches, according to advice from the state secretary's office. The list of speakers it is said has never been equalled at a similar convention in the state. Rev. John P. D. John, ex-president of DePaul University and one of the best known men on the lecture platform to-day, Shailer Mathews, of Chicago University; Rev. E. B. Allen, of Toledo, O.; Rev. C. B. Newman, of Christ church, Detroit; Oliver H. Stewart, of Chicago, and others will deliver addresses. The last named man, who is known throughout the United States for his work in the good citizenship movement in Chicago, will talk on that subject. Because of Ludington's fame as a summer resort there is indication of an unusually large attendance.

The Democratic newspaper organ at St. Paul tells us that at the recent meeting of the State Committee of its party to call a State convention, "all the committeemen were enthusiastic to have a Democratic victory all along the line." It would be interesting to have these reports in detail, so as to be precisely informed upon what this new found confidence of the Democratic leaders is based. But this would probably be asking too much. The pre-election forecasts of our friends, the enemy, are not usually based so much on facts as on feeling. If they can keep the cheerful feeling up until election day they will be sure of several months of pleasurable anticipation that will go far to compensate them for the customary disappointment which the cold figures of the election returns bring them.—*Tribune, Minneapolis, Minn.*

The insane talk of throwing down the tariff bars so far as relates to cattle, in order to control the operations of the packers trust, continues in some of the Free-Trade papers. Such action would be no blow to the trust, but it would prove a solar plexus to the stock raisers of the West and the farmers of the middle and eastern states, who raise stock. The farmers and not the trust would be the sufferers from any policy of letting down the bars. The trust would merely enlarge its operations and continue to control the market. The idea that the removal of the tariff would result in knocking out any trust is so absurd that it is surprising that it should be seriously advocated! The dropping of the tariff on cattle would result in reducing the price of and the demand for American cattle, and our stock growers would be the principal if not the only sufferers. The trust could make just as much money on cheap Mexican and South American cattle as on the American product. What applies to the cattle industry in this relation applies with equal force to the arguments in favor of Free-Trade or tariff reduction on other commodities. While the American producers would suffer losses, no one would be the gainer except the foreign producer and a few importers.—*Helen (Mont.) Record.*

"I hear Hogan is sick," said the barber. "Yes, but he is better now," said the balliff. "He went to a doctor, who looked him over and then wrote out a prescription. 'How much will that cost, doc?'" "About a dollar and a half," says the doctor. "Have you got that much to loan me, doc?" says Hogan. "The doctor took the prescription back and crossed off all of the items except 'aqua pura.'"

"You can get that for ten cents," he says, handing it back to Hogan, "and here is a dime." "Don't I have to take those things you scratched off?" asks Hogan. "No," says the doctor, "those are nerve tonics. You don't need 'em."—*Mod. Brief.*

Prof. R. C. Kedzie. The following action of the State Board of Agriculture is but the slightest just tribute to the worth of one of the grandest men in Michigan. A man who has done more for the advancement of the agricultural interests of the State than any other.

At the meeting of the State Board last week, there were a few changes in the faculty which were acted upon.

Dr. Kedzie, at his own suggestion, was made emeritus professor of chemistry with salary and residence.—Prof. Frank Kedzie was made full Professor of Chemistry, as was Prof. Marshall, of Bacteriology.

The following resolutions were adopted. Acting upon the request of Dr. Robert C. Kedzie for relief from duty, and recognizing the years of devoted toil and research, which he has carried on in the interest of Michigan Agricultural College, and the people of the State, and the brilliant victories he has won over fraud, delusion and humbug by the masterly application of his science to things both common and humble; recognizing, too, the significance of his beckoning hand as he pointed the way to new avenues to agricultural endeavor, the fruit of which is now on every hand; and appreciating that in his declining years there should be rest from the burden of toil and responsibility he has borne for so many years with such untiring energy, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Michigan State Board of Agriculture, That Dr. R. C. Kedzie has brought fame and distinction to the institution in which his life work has been done, and that to him in large measure is due the recognition which the college has received in every land where agriculture is respected.

Resolved, That as a fitting close to this long period of zealous labor, studded with brilliant accomplishments and successes, and perpetuated in the long line of students who, in their varied capacities, have gone out from his kindly instruction, he be relieved of all exacting duties and made free from all responsibilities in connection with his department.

Resolved, That while willingly according to the request of Dr. Kedzie in the matter, we wish to assure him that it is the desire of the Board that he continue his connection with the Department of Chemistry in any way and to any extent that he may desire, and that it is our wish that he may be allotted many years of uncompelled and peaceful labor.

It Dazzles The World. No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health.—For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by L. Fournier, who guarantees satisfaction or refunds money. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottles free.

The wage earner in this State does not want the tariff tinkered with. Understanding as he does that hard times and the soup houses come from disturbing the conditions of trade, and that the wages paid in this country are much higher than elsewhere.—*Telegram, Camden, N. J.*

White Man Turned Yellow. Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured. A trial proves its matchless worth for all Stomach, Kidney and Liver troubles. Only 50 cents. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist."

A Washington dispatch says the expected increase in the exports to Africa already has begun. The exports from the United States to Africa in April, the latest month for which the details of our exports have yet been received by the treasury bureau of statistics, were greater than those of all South America and were more than 50 per cent greater than those of April in the preceding year. For the 10 months ending with April, 1902, they amounted to \$28,954,179, against \$22,070,133 in the corresponding ten months of the fiscal year, 1901, and \$15,858,286 in the corresponding months of 1900. The chief of increase, of course, is to British Africa, which takes about 85 per cent of our exports to Africa.

Sho Did't Wear a Mask But her beauty was completely hidden by her sores, blotches and pimples, until she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Pimples, Sores, Itch, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Pelons, from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25c., at L. Fournier's.

A Poor Millionaire. Lately starved in London, because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following described tax homestead lands situate in Crawford County, having been examined and appraised under the provisions of Act 141, public acts of Michigan, 1901, will be offered to purchasers at this office on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.

EDWIN A. WILDEY, Commissioner.
Lot No. 1, Sec. 8, 26 N. 4 W. NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 " 17, 26 N. 4 W. Lot No. 2 " 17, 26 N. 4 W. SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 " 17, 26 N. 4 W. S 1/4 of SE 1/4 " 21, 26 N. 4 W. E 1/4 of SE 1/4 " 23, 26 N. 4 W. S 1/4 of NE 1/4 " 28, 26 N. 4 W. NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 " 28, 26 N. 4 W. SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 " 29, 26 N. 4 W. NW 1/4 " 29, 26 N. 4 W. SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 " 29, 26 N. 4 W. Jun 25-5w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Crawford.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Thursday, the 12th day of June, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Hicks, (deceased.) On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Philatus M. Hoyt, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to sell the Real Estate of said decedent, for the purpose of paying the just debts outstanding against said estate, and the necessary expenses incurred in administering the same, and that other and such further proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such case made and provided.

Thereupon It is Ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Charles E. Hicks, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the property of said petition, in the manner provided by law, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVANTAGE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Crawford.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, on Monday, the 10th day of June, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Alonzo M. Purchase. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Francis Purchase, Administrator of said Estate, stating that he is now ready and prepared to render his final account of his administration, and that a time and place may be assigned for the examination of his final account with said Estate.

Thereupon It is Ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Alonzo M. Purchase, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVANTAGE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

May 11th, 1902. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, Grayling, Mich., on July 5th, 1902, viz: Homestead application No. 9953, of David L. Spencer, for the South East 1/4 of Sec. 32, T. 27, N. R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his residence upon, cultivation and improvement of said land, viz: John J. Stephens, Leon Stephens, George Stephens and Frank Ingerson, all of Grayling, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, REGISTER.

May 22, 6w

\$25 to \$100 a Day. Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good auctioneers from \$25 to \$100 a day. I have a course of five lessons in auctioneering, covering every phase of the work. Send 25c.

T. S. PINK, Fairmont, Minn. General auctioneer and President Minnesota State Auctioneers' Association.

GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call, and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Profits Slashed! Prices Sacrificed!

From now until July 4th we will hold a

Great Special Sale

of Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery and Underwear, Carpets, Curtains, Skirts, Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, Shoes, &c. &c., a sale that will make the people of Grayling and surrounding country realize as they never have before the advantages to be derived by trading at our store

If you want good honest merchandise at the lowest possible prices, come here, we can save you money on every purchase you make.

We want your trade, and will get it by selling the best and most reliable goods at the lowest prices. We always aim to please our customers.

KRAMER BRO'S.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Strictly One Price. The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the best noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 B. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal advice fee.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most enduring machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock. mar14-ly DAVID FLAGG.

MARLIN

INTEREST is being displayed in the use of smokeless powder in large calibre rifles. A 45 calibre bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that the smokeless can not be depended on for. Marlin Model 1895 Repeater has Special Smokeless Steel barrels. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 3 stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Send drawings and description. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken throughout U. S. & C. receive special notice, without charge, in our

Scientific American.

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AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY THE "TOLEDO BLADE," TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of daily news. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. in addition to the news. The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

LV. GRAYLING.	AR. AT MARQUETTE.
Express, 4:15 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
Marquette Exp., 4:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Freight, 12:00 A. M.	8:05 P. M.
Accommodation, 12:00 P. M.	3:40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

LV. MARQUETTE.	AR. AT GRAYLING.
Express, 2:10 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
N. Y. Express, 1:00 A. M.	5:10 A. M.
Accommodation, 8:10 A. M.	9:50 A. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.

LV. MARQUETTE.	AR. AT BAY CITY.
Express, 2:10 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
N. Y. Express, 1:00 A. M.	5:10 A. M.
Accommodation, 8:00 A. M.	9:45 P. M.

A. W. CAMPBELL, O. W. RUGGLES, Local Agents.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.

Time Table No. 2.

Trains run by Nickel Plate Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic	Stations.	Alba
Ar. 12:05	Ar. 12:05	Ar. 12:05
5:10 Dep.	Frederic	Ar. 12:05
5:27	Ausable River	*11:45
5:42	Muirhead	11:30
5:55	Deward	11:22
	Manistee River	
	Blue Lake Jct.	
	Crooked Lake	
	Shaw Lake	
6:00	Mancelona Road	*11:14
6:14	Lake Harold	*10:58
6:25	Alba	10:50
6:42	Green River	*10:25
6:55	Jordan River	*10:05
7:10	E. J. S. Crossing	*10:00
7:30 Arr.	South Arm. Dep.	9:40
P. M.	East Jordan.	A. M.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop to take on or let off passengers where (*) is shown.

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1902.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

Everybody is wishing for a nice day for to-morrow.

Special sale in Suits, from now until July 4th, at Kramer Bros.

Born—Saturday, June 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Salling, a daughter.

For RENT—Cottage, four rooms. Enquire at this office.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats! at Kramer Bros.

There will be a special term of Circuit Court, next Tuesday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Second hand Bicycle, for sale cheap, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Men's Neglige Shirts at 50c, 75c and \$1.00, at Kramer Bros' Store.

For RENT—A good 7-room house. Enquire of James Woodburn.

Young America began celebrating the first of the week and the crackers are kept popping.

We have a few Ladies' Suits in Black, Blue and Gray, to close out at Kramer Bros.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

The flag pole was raised on the Court House grounds, Tuesday evening. It is a handsome pole.

With every \$2.00 purchase, or more you get a handsome, oil painted, picture for 80c.

A special train will arrive here, to-morrow morning, July 4th, from Johannesburg and Lewiston, at 9:30.

Dr. Insley is making extensive repairs on his cozy home on Peninsular Avenue.

FOR SALE—Milk Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to buy.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

William Palmer, of Frederic, shot off one of his toes with a rifle a few days ago, accidentally. He does not like the experience.

Mrs. Chas. Douglas and Mr. and Mrs. Simons, of Lovell, have gone to Canada for a visit. They will return in time for the opening of school.

The Fourth of July in Grayling, will be a typical one, as \$200.00 has been appropriated for Bands and Fire Works.

Detroit White Lead Works—Paints and Oil. Also Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Eva Woodburn went to Gaylord, last week, to assist in the care of her friend, Miss Maud Tuttle, who is seriously ill.

Alex Young, of Frederic, was down yesterday, to make final proof on his homestead, with his neighbors, C. Horton and J. Q. Palmer as witnesses.

A New England philosopher says, he can't find out where the air leaves off and the earth begins. Let him all backwards from a fence, and he will soon find out.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Reinback, of Terre Haute, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hum. Mrs. R. will be remembered by our people as Miss Maude Oliver.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a misspent life, your mouth full of fur and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. Ask your Druggist.

E. J. Wasson, the Photographer, will remain here until after the 4th of July, and all who wish to obtain first-class pictures, should call immediately at his gallery, over Kraus & Son's store.

The Lightning works all right from the Dynamo of the Grayling Electric Light and Power Co., and promises entire satisfaction. It is thought the new dam is safe from further breaking.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Sood, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

F. P. Richardson was in town, Monday. His injured arm is improving nicely. He took home a new Harrison Wagon, "The best on wheels."

Judge Connine was called to Ann Arbor last Sunday by a telegram, announcing the illness of his son, Ward. —Tawas Herald.

Prof. Hoover has dismantled his home, and packed his goods preparatory to his moving to Kalkaska, while his wife is visiting at the old home in Holly, N. Y.

Fred Hoevel prolonged his visit to the Republican state convention by a trip to Port Huron. He came home Tuesday morning, rested by the outing, and ready for work.

Rounds out the hollow places, and smooths out lines that creep about one's face; woe's roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your Druggist.

County Treasurer Coventry came home Monday, from Detroit, bringing the cheering news of steady improvement of his son Phillip, from the operation for appendicitis.

Don't be persuaded into taking something said to be "just as good," as Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 35 cents. No more, no less. Ask your Druggist.

Mrs. Russell who has been seriously ill during the past week is reported to be improving. Her daughter, Mrs. M. Taylor, of Toledo, O., arrived Saturday morning, and her son, Levi Clement, of Detroit, Sunday morning.

Highway Commissioner Brink has let the job of rebuilding the lower bridge and the bridge at Wakeley's, to Crampton, for \$450.00, he being the lowest bidder.

The registered Percheron Stallion, "Fredham," will be kept for service at the farm of Fred Hoevel, east of Grayling. Owners of breeding mares will find it to their interest to call. Terms reasonable.

Geo. Hartman, of South Branch, was in town the beginning of the week. He has just sold the timber on eleven 40s to Solomon, of Oscoda. He gladly reports that his daughter Gertrude is steadily improving in health.

The decorations for to-morrow's celebration promise to excel anything ever attempted in this village. P. M. Bates began the work in the post office Monday morning and flags and bunting are everywhere. The county buildings are especially fine.

DIED—At the home of Dr. C. L. Hoyt, in this village, Monday, June 30th, Mrs. Mary A. Scott, aged 58 years. The deceased was almost a stranger in our midst, but received the respect of those who knew her patience and endurance of long suffering from cancer, from which she is now released. She was a native of Ohio, a cousin of Mrs. Hoyt, with whom she has lived until the two were as sisters in their intercourse and mutual love. The body was taken to Macomb, Ohio, for interment, last Tuesday, accompanied by the Dr. and his family.

"The Hound of the Baskervilles," another adventure of Sherlock Holmes, the first instalment of which will appear in the Sunday Detroit Free Press of July 6th, and continue for twelve consecutive weeks, is the greatest story ever written by this famous author. The sale of the book at \$1.50 per copy has been phenomenal. If you are not at present a reader of the Sunday Free Press send in your order for a three months trial subscription at once. It will only cost you 65c for three months, either by carrier or mail. Remember the story starts July 6th.

About three o'clock Monday morning night watchman Nolan caught two men in the act of breaking into the post office by prying open the window on the west side. They had succeeded thus far when discovered, and ran south between the building. Mr. Nolan notified the sheriff and P. M. Bates, and a posse started in pursuit with Dr. Hoyt's bloodhound. The thieves took the railroad south, but before reaching the curve, they met the express train north, which seemed to have destroyed the scent, so the dog did not farther work. At this writing there is no clue to who they were.

DIED—At his home in this village, Saturday, June 28th, CHRISTIAN PETERSON, aged 35 years.

The deceased has been a resident of Grayling for eighteen years and was well known and respected, as an honest and thorough business man. He leaves his wife and five children, with his many friends to mourn his sudden going to his long home. The funeral at the Danish Lutheran church, Tuesday, was largely attended by representatives of the Grange, of which he was a charter member, and the local lodge of the K. O. T. M. Rev. H. P. W. Becker conducted the final obsequies, and the body was laid to rest in the presence of a large concourse of our citizens, whose sympathy is extended to the stricken family.

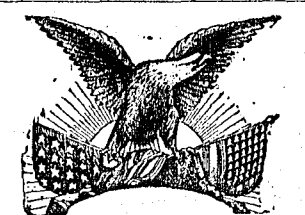
The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$5.55 @ 6.00; heavy butchers' cattle, \$4.25 @ 5.25; common, \$2.50 @ 3.75; canners cows, \$1.50 @ 2.50; stockers and feeders active at \$2.50 @ 2.75.

Milk cows, steady at \$25.00 @ 30.00; calves, active at \$5.00 @ 7.25.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and higher; prime lambs \$6.50 @ 7.00; mixed \$4.25 @ 6.25; culls \$2.50 @ 3.00.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$7.20 @ 7.25; Yorkers \$7.00 @ 7.10; pigs \$6.85 @ 6.95; rough \$5.50 @ 6.50; stags, 3 off; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.



July 4th 1902

Grand Celebration

Grayling, Michigan.

PROGRAMME

1. Grand Calthumpan Parade, at 9 A. M.

DEDICATION OF COUNTY BUILDINGS. Music, ORATION, ETC. 10 A. M.

1. Music, Band.
2. Invocation, Rev. H. Goldie.
3. Music, "Hail Columbia," Choir.
4. Reading Declaration of Independence, W. F. Beckelman.
5. Music, "Star Spangled Banner," Choir.
6. Oration, Hon. Nelson Sharpe.
7. Music, "America," Choir.
8. Benediction, Rev. S. E. Scott.

DINNER

1. Base Ball Game, 1 o'clock, P. M. Roscommon & Grayling Clubs.

Prize \$25.00.

2. Foot Race, Prizes, \$2, \$1 & 50c.

3. Fat Man's Race, " \$2, \$1, & 50c.

4. Boy's Race, Prizes, \$1, 50c & 25c.

5. Three Legged Race, \$2, \$1 & 50c.

6. Egg Race, Prizes, \$2, \$1 and 50c.

7. Sack Race, " \$2, \$1 and 50c.

8. Wheelbarrow race, \$2, \$1 and 50c.

9. Hurdle Race, Prizes, \$2, \$1, & 50c.

10. Bicycle Race, " \$2, \$1, & 50c.

11. Tub Race, " \$2, \$1, & 50c.

12. Greased Pole, " \$2.00.

13. High Pole Jump, " \$1, 50c, 25c.

14. Long Running Jump, \$1, 50c, 25c.

15. Standing Jump, " \$1, 50c, 25c.

17. Tug of War, Prize, 1 box cigars.

18. Calthumpan parade, best costume, \$3; 2d best \$2; worst \$1.

19. Horse Racing, (trotting) First prize \$10; 2d prize \$5.

20. Horse Racing, (running) \$5, \$3.

EVENING

6-30. Grand Band Concert, 75 pieces, Grayling, Roscommon and Lewiston.

8-00 Grand Display of Fireworks.

Coffee and Tea will be furnished free to all our citizens from the country, who wish it, July 4th. Coffee will be prepared and served from the kitchen and dining-room at the G. A. R. building. A competent committee will be on hand to serve you.

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, four spring calves, color red. Were last seen near Grayling. Information leading to their recovery rewarded. H. Schreiber, Sigsbee P. O.

PORTAGE LAKE BUSS.

I will run a Buss from Grayling to the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and J. J. Collins, at Portage Lake, during the summer months, leaving Grayling on Sundays at 5-30; 7-30 and 10-2 o'clock. After July 4th will make daily trips, leaving Grayling at 6 p. m., returning at 7 a. m., for the accommodation of business men, starting from McClain's Restaurant. Other trips made on application. Prices reasonable.

ROW BOATS to rent, at Collen's Resort. J. J. COLLEN.

June 19th

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prevent their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulate the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit June 30, 1902.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$5.55 @ 6.00; heavy butchers' cattle, \$4.25 @ 5.25; common, \$2.50 @ 3.75; canners cows, \$1.50 @ 2.50; stockers and feeders active at \$2.50 @ 2.75.

Milk cows, steady at \$25.00 @ 30.00; calves, active at \$5.00 @ 7.25.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and higher; prime lambs \$6.50 @ 7.00; mixed \$4.25 @ 6.25; culls \$2.50 @ 3.00.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$7.20 @ 7.25; Yorkers \$7.00 @ 7.10; pigs \$6.85 @ 6.95; rough \$5.50 @ 6.50; stags, 3 off; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.

The Finest Flag that Floats.

When we wake up on a Fourth of July morning, those of us who have passed beyond the delightful time of 4 a. m. and fire-crackers, we are of ten disposed to make sundry and pointed remarks about the noise we hear, but when we gather ourselves together and get to the window and look out, when we see on the nearest flagstaff the stars and stripes, brilliant and beautiful as the debutante in the first flush of social success, we forget about the noise. We only remember that we are citizens of the greatest republic the world ever knew, and we know that any disturbance we may hear is in honor of that flag that is floating above us. We are proud of it; the finest flag that floats.

A spoonful or so of kerosene oil thrown into a barrel of rain water will do more towards ridding your premises of mosquitoes than a dozen smudges. It simply kills the eggs and the wigglers that invest the water and that later on would develop into ten thousands hot and hungry mosquitos.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of Crawford Tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M., held on Tuesday, July 1st, 1902, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Sir Knight Christian Peterson, who reported the following which were adopted:

WHEREAS—The decree of the Supreme Master has gone forth to knight our brother in that stupendous tent of everlasting bliss, therefore be it

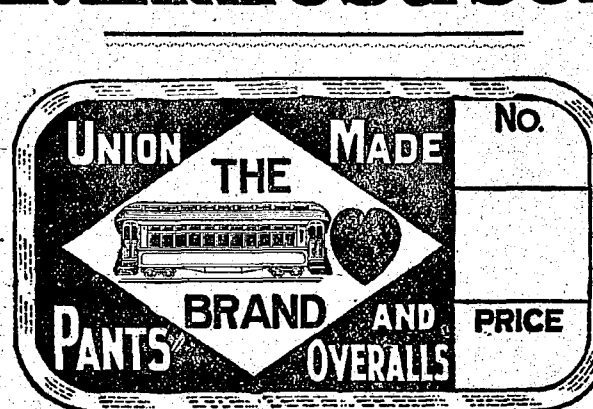
RESOLVED, That the Sir Knights of Crawford Tent, No. 192, extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of our departed brother, Sir Knight Christian Peterson.

RESOLVED, That the charter of Crawford Tent, No. 192, be draped in mourning for the period of ninety days.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our Record, be published in the AVA-LANCHE, and a copy be sent to the sorrowing family of our departed brother.

H. P. HANSON, }
HUGH OAKS, } Com.
PETER BROWN, }

A. KRAUS & SON



"THIS IS THE TICKET."

We extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to come and examine our stock of

Summer Clothing and Dry Goods.

We have just received a complete line of dry goods that are pleasing to the eye.

We handle the Royal Tailor's Clothing, custom-made, and guaranteed as good a fit and better quality for less money than you pay to have them made in town. They are made by tailors that understand their business.

Our SELF SHOES are the winners, every pair guaranteed to be up-to-date, and to give satisfaction.

Our Men's Hats are the latest, try one.

Men's Laundered Shirts in all sizes and colors.

Come and enjoy the 4th of July with us. We will entertain you.

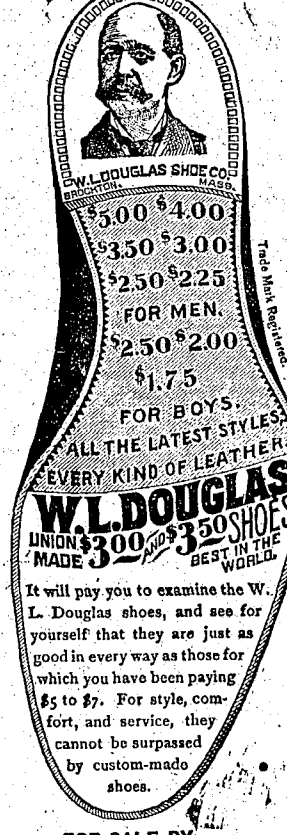
Thanking you for past favors, we remain

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings.

One Price Store.



It will pay you to examine the W. L. Douglas shoes, and see for yourself that they are just as good in every way as those for which you have been paying \$5 to \$7. For style, comfort, and service, they cannot be surpassed by custom-made shoes.

FOR SALE BY

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Upholstering and Furniture Repairing.

I wish to inform the people of Grayling and vicinity, that I am prepared to do all kinds of upholstering and furniture repairing. I have a fine line of samples to select from, and my prices are reasonable. Call at first house north of Central Hotel.

WM. HYLER.

NEW DEPARTURE!

One Month Free!

Dr. A. B. Spiney, of Detroit, also proprietor of Reed City Sanitarium, is coming to your town, where he will remain for one day only, to give the sick an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at his Sanitarium. The Doctor has so much faith in the experience he has had in treating chronic diseases that he will give one month's treatment and medicine free. Also Free Surgical Operations to all those that are too poor to pay.

All that he asks in return is that every patient will state to their friends the results obtained by his treatment. All forms of chronic diseases and deformities successfully treated. No man in this State has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRH, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the Doctor. He graduated 37 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio, was 15 years in general practice, after that lectured as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Detroit Homeopathic Medical College for 2 years; was 3 years Superintendent of Alms and Truancy Sanitariums. This experience, combined with many years study in the best hospitals in the country, and examining and treating thousands of chronic cases, has prepared him to cure when the general practitioner fails. Have you been sick for years? Are you discouraged? Call and see us, we will tell you whether we can cure you or not. If we cannot cure you, we will tell you what relief we can give you.

Remember, one month will be absolutely free. Medicines, surgical operations and the benefit of all our skill—to all who are too poor to pay. Our method of treatment cures all that is known by all the schools, with the aid of electricity, that most potent of all agents in the human body. Free Power, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the nervous system. Go early, as my office is always crowded.

S. H. Hansen, Tumors, Blood and Skin Diseases cured by a new system. Files cured in from 5 to 30 days without the knife. Female and private diseases of all forms treated successfully. Many patients that cannot be treated at home can be cured at our Sanitarium, which is in charge of the best of medical skill, under the Doctor's direction. Terms for board and treatment the lowest of any sanitarium or hospital in the United States.

Remember, we give a written guarantee to cure every case of PILES and HEMORRHOIDS. Also, we have a 15-day hospital department in our Sanitarium. Send for Circular.

Dr. A. B. Spiney will be at the Railroad House, Friday, July 11th, from 4 to 9 p. m.

Wanted - Gang of 10 teams

track grade of the Michigan Central R. R. between Jackson and Parma. Wages \$3.50 per day. Free transportation. Enquire of John McNeil, Supt. for M. J. Griffin, Stovell House, Jackson, Mich.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Matteson Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 15 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

The Better

The Trade



We are now ready to show the public the most complete and finest line of goods ever shown in Grayling. We have spared neither time nor money to secure the latest and best goods the market affords.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to examine our line of Ladies' Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps &c.

We guarantee our goods to be the best and prices the lowest in Grayling.

Respect full

Grayling Mercantile Co.



The Bigger

The Trade.

FISHING TACKLE!

Our New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 10c up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest possible price.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels," OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

America's BEST Republican Paper.

Editorially Fearless.

Consistently Republican—Always.

News from all parts of the world—Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cable news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year \$1.00

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

TEACHING A SCHOOL.

POSITION OF SCHOOLMASTER IS NO SINECURE.

Sometimes He Has to Fight to Maintain Discipline—One Pedagogue Who Whipped an Entire Class—Muscle as Important a Requisite as a Scholarship.

Who hath bleeding at the nose? He who teacheth a country school. Wherefore I say unto you, go not gaily forth to teach them that dwell in the land round about thee; ye have wounds and sores, for verily it behoveth more to compass ye about than to read the stars.

—O. K., HIS MAXIMS.

It is truth the poet slugs that he who essays to handle the unruly in a country school has educational work cut out for him not laid down in any reputable text book.

No person on earth is subjected to as many petty persecutions born of sheer devilry as the country school teacher. For a week, maybe, after he "takes in" the school he has a fairly easy road to travel; the boys have not finished sizing him up. But woe to him if he becomes unduly confident, for things will happen not set forth in the simple rules he has posted up above the blackboard. The second Monday is generally the time set for the opening of hostilities. The big leader, likely as not bigger than the teacher, has used Saturday and Sunday mapping out his program.

Subdued snickers, inattention to the business in hand, poorly prepared lessons or lessons absolutely unlearned mark the day's proceedings. The teacher reproaches and orders the school to stick to those tasks until they are learned. Nobody is kept in at recess or noon rest, for as yet no open defiance has marked the demeanor of the pupils. They go slowly, for the temper of the master is not a revealed thing yet.

Just before school "lets out" the teacher rises, taps his bell and, having secured attention, delivers a curt lecture concerning what has been done—or, rather, not been done—and his anxious desire to see immediate improvement. Then the bell taps in dismissal and the boys rush tumultuously out, firing back boisterous shouts of scorn and defiance as they scuffle away.

Then the teacher, if he is wary, knows he is in the position of the man who has bet his sole remaining dollar on a losing horse—he is up against it, good and plenty. He arrives at the scene of his labors on Tuesday with

scowled this morning; why is it in this condition now?

"Reckon they built them nests 'wile we was at recess?"

"What were you doing on the roof a while ago?"

"Wuzn' up on no roof 'tall." "Open those windows. Nobody is to leave the room until bid," says the angry teacher, seizing the ruler in a firm grasp. "You stuffed something in that chimney, Simpson, and you're going up there and take it out right now."

"Think so?" is the impudent retort. "You will either do it or I will have to punish you severely."

"Reckon you better lick me—if I ye kin," says Jack as he defiantly faces the pedagogue.

This places the school and teacher on a war footing. The ultimatum having been delivered the teacher either goes in and fights a winning fight or loses all control of the school. It admits of no alternative. For the honor of the profession, be it known, in most cases war medicine of a fierce and eager variety is speedily mixed. In the early clash bone and sinew on the side of the big boy tells and the scholars dance about, hoping for victory. In the end in most cases skill, endurance and higher nervous energy turn the scales and in almost record time Simpson is a licked commodity. He may not actually ascend to the roof to correct his error of judgment, but the thing is done and the "smoke out" is a dismal failure.

In Kansas after the close of the war a set of boys from New York arrived in a little village to find homes. The village school was taught by a former trooper who still wore his blue uniform vest. One of the New Yorkers was the soul of mischief. He signalled the coming of winter when ice was good and skating fine by putting some awful things on the big cannon stove. The small sent the school to the tall grass outside. Wilson was charged with the trick, but denied it stoutly. Then the school reassembled and the usually mild eyes of that teacher blazed. Wilson was as big as he and fun was sure to come.

The boys commenced to whistle in concert with the shrill piping of the wind. One small boy was detected in the act and received a hot ruler on his crupper when Wilson interposed and said he alone was to blame. The pedagogue then allowed he would have to whip Wilson, so the action commenced without time wasted in preliminaries. Wilson sent the teacher in under a form in the first clash. The teacher rose and staggered to a clinch. Then he got busy over Wilson and pounded

THROUGH THE TELESCOPE.

Humble Tragedy of the Siege of Ladysmith.

When the Boers besieged Ladysmith they permitted a "camp of refuge" and a field hospital to be established at Intombi, a few miles distant. Here the non-combatants were gathered. And to the hospital, writes George Lynch in the London Daily Express, came every morning the train from Ladysmith, bearing its burden of sick and wounded.

To the dwellers at Intombi that train brought the history of the siege, the daily bulletin written in blood and disease. Women who had husbands and brothers and sons in Ladysmith crowded around always to see what news it brought, and went away with a sigh of respite and relief when it carried nothing for them.

And yet, after a fashion, those women at Intombi were more fortunate than the men in Ladysmith, since they could learn from the new arrivals how their loved ones fared. But men were not allowed to go backward and forward to Intombi; those who went had to remain, and somehow or other little or no news seemed to reach the garrison.

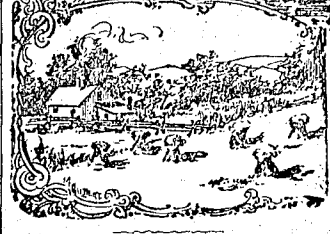
In the dearth of news one man in Ladysmith had arranged that twice a week, when he could get off duty, his wife at Intombi should go at 12 o'clock and stand in front of a big magazine where he could see her through the ship's telescope at the 4.7 battery.

She went there regularly with her child, and straining her eyes toward that sandbagged point above Convent's Hill, sometimes fondly imagined that she could see him. And as the months passed her child, like the others in the camp, grew more sickly, thin and pale. Till it seemed as if the Red King spirit of the miasmic fog had wrapped it round and entered it, and made it a changeling of his own.

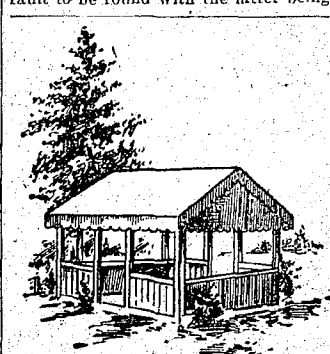
But, delicate as the child was, the mother was the first to fall sick, and the news of her illness reached her husband by his seeing one thin figure standing alone at the appointed place, waving a handkerchief. And there came a day when it, too, was no longer to be seen. He could not go to them, but had to stay and fight on with bitterness in his heart.

A Vanishing Bird.

If the north German farmer looks with equanimity upon the gradual disappearance of the stork, the Northern tourist in quest of the quaint and picturesque will bear of the vanishing of the long-legged, red-beaked bird with



Where the trees about one's house are small, or where there are none, this arrangement, described in Country Gentleman, will be found pleasant in summer. The floor and framework of this shady resting place are made of wood, while the covering is either white duck or striped awning cloth, sold at all dry goods stores—the only fault to be found with the latter being



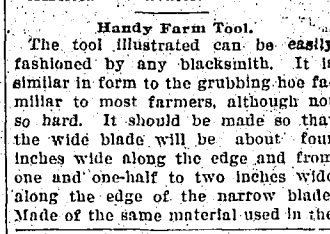
its liability to fade. The board floor is very desirable, since it permits the use of this when the grass ground would be moist. The smooth floor also affords a splendid chance for children to play in wet weather, or indeed in any weather, since their clothing will become soiled much less easily when playing on such a floor than upon grass ground or gravel. This place can also be made to shelter a hammock, stretching from one corner to an opposite corner. The roof frame should, of course, be braced in the same direction as that occupied by the hammock, running a two by three strip of lumber from the top of one corner post to the top of the other; also placing a similar piece between the tops of the other two opposite corners.

Proper Packing of Fruit.

The finer varieties of fruit should be packed in boxes. When barrels are used the best fruit is injured by overpressing. The fruit must be packed at the right time. Last year a lot of the Northern Spys were picked so early that very serious loss is the result, because the warm weather has ruined their keeping qualities. The question of grading is too large a one to deal with here. Great care is necessary in grading, and the work will be rendered much easier by having a large quantity of the one variety. In facing the barrel pick out fruit that is fairly representative of the contents of the barrel. Place the smaller apples on the outside and the larger ones in the center. The picking should be done very carefully, care being taken not to bruise the apples by dropping or shaking the barrel in filling, so as to get the contents well shaken and to avoid slackness, and at the same time not to bruise the fruit. This is best accomplished by giving a trembling motion to the barrel. In hauling to the station a spring wagon should be used; otherwise the fruit may be bruised in that way. The more the producer can pack his own fruit the better it will be for the trade. After picking the fruit should be put inside, where it is dry. The barrel or box should, as a means of avoiding mistakes, be stenciled with the name and address of the packer, and the grade and variety of the fruit.

Handy Farm Tool.

The tool illustrated can be easily fashioned by any blacksmith. It is similar in form to the grubbing hoe familiar to most farmers, although not so hard. It should be made so that the wide blade will be about four inches wide along the edge and from one end one-half to two inches wide along the edge of the narrow blade. Made of the same material used in the



ordinary garden hoe and the edges kept well sharpened, one may work very close to the plants in the rows without injury to them.

This tool would be especially useful in working among strawberry plants, using the wide edge for cutting off the runners and the narrow one for weeding close to the plants. A few tools of this kind would cost but little and save their cost in one season.

Selecting Calves.

The Practical Farmer gives this method of selecting calves to raise, which is followed by many successful dairymen: Turn the little calf on its back and see that it has four well-placed teats, that is, wide apart and two rudimentary, or extra teats. Next see that it has a large udder, which you can feel on the side, rubbing finger back and forth. Such parts are made in proportion, and a large udder indicates that the calf when it becomes a cow will carry a large udder, because a large udder is necessary

HEROES IN HOMESPUN.

WERE AS CHIVALRIC AS MAILED KNIGHTS OF THE CROSS.

Henry Watterson Pays an Eloquent Tribute to Harrison's Men in Hunting Shirts Who Vanquished the Indians on the Tippecanoe.

The eloquence of Henry Watterson was employed recently in an address on the Tippecanoe battlefield near Lafayette, Ind. It was a memorable gathering. Hundreds drove many miles to hear the great Kentuckian and were well rewarded. He said:

Traveling from out the twilight of the past into the radiance of the present, and tracing as we go the history of the country along the glorious but rugged route of battlefields and the glare of fagot flame and ride dash, it seems ages since Tippecanoe, since Harrison and his hunting shirts met and vanquished the hordes of the two Tecumseh; yet, there men still living, and here to-day, who, if they were not contemporary with the event and its valiant, can distinctly recall the spirit of those times; the aspects, the very familiar features of those valiant; the atmosphere, the form and body of an epoch, when, from Faneuil Hall, in Boston, from Raleigh Tavern, in Virginia, to Fort Wayne and old Vincennes upon the confines of the borderland, the redskin and the red coat alike stirred to its depths the heart of the young republic.

There were giants in those days, and there was need that there should be. No vestibuled trains, nor palace coaches waited to fetch them hither; no noisy procession, with banners waving and brass bands playing, marched forth to honor their arrival. They journeyed for the most part afoot. They picked their way through trackless canebrake and wooded waste, across swift-running, bridgeless streams, their flintlocks their commissariat.

Liberty in Their Hearts.

They had quitted what they regarded as the over-crowded centers of the populous east to seek the lonely but roomier wilds of the far West, keenly alive to the idea of bettering their condition, having a fine sense of pure air and arable land; it may be for town



HENRY WATTERSON.

sites; but their hearts beat true to the principles of civil and religious liberty, and they brought with them two accoutrements of priceless value, the new-made Constitution of their country and the well-worn family Bible; for they were God-fearing, Christian soldiers; heroes in homespun as chivalric and undoubting as mailed knights of the cross; hating with holy hate the Indians and the British; revering the memory of the patriots and sages who had made the Declaration of Independence, warm with the blood of the revolution, the echoes of Lexington and Bunker Hill, of King's Mountain and Yorktown still ringing in their ears.

Our lot has been cast in easier times, has been laid on broader, larger lines. We live in an age of miracles. We gather the fruit of the tree which these, our forefathers, planted. From the ashes of their camp fires rise the school house and the court house. The church marks the spot where the block house stood.

Marvelous Metamorphosis. Opportunity and peace and order and law are the portion of the poorest. Struck by the wizard hand of Progress, the sleeping beauty, Solitude, has awakened a metropolis; touched by the finger of modern invention, the prairie and the forest, as by enchantment, have revealed their secrets and poured their riches into the lap of labor. Upon the loose cobble stones of what was but a huddle of small provinces, each claiming for itself a squalid sovereignty, and held together by a rope of sand, rises proudly, grandly, securely a city, built upon the firm foundations of an indissoluble compact of States, cemented forever by the blood of a patriotic, brave, homogeneous people.

We have become a nation of merchant princes. Money is so abundant that men are giving it away in sums of startling magnitude. It seems so easy to get that men are on system putting it in the way of a kind of redistribution back to the sources whence it originally came. Shall we see the day when it will no longer corrupt? If familiarity breeds contempt, we surely shall. The earth's surface appears to be but an incrustation over one vast mine of gold and silver and precious stones. Life is a lottery with more prizes than blanks.

But in a land where there are no titles or patents of nobility, money is bound to serve as the standard of measurement, and precisely as constitutional government, political and religious freedom, were uppermost in the minds and hearts of the pioneers who say here, is the acquisition of wealth uppermost in the minds and hearts of their sons and grandsons. In other words, as I have elsewhere put it, the idiosyncrasy of the nineteenth century was liberty; the idiosyncrasy of the twentieth century is markets. The problem before us, therefore, involves the adjustment of these two; the reconciliation of capital and labor, of morality and dollars, the concurrent expansion of the principles of the Constitution and the requirements of commerce.

The hunters of Kentucky, the pioneers of Indiana, united as brothers in the bonds of liberty, fought the battle of Tippecanoe.



A Sheffield boot-maker displays this notice in his window: "Don't you wish you were in my shoes?"—Tit-Bits.

"So you are in society?" "Yes." "In real society?" "Yes." "Way-up society?" "Yes." "Does society know it?"—Chicago Post.

"Bingles is a lucky man. His time goes right on whether he is waking or sleeping, sick or well." "What is Bingles' business?" "Watchmaker."—Tit-Bits.

Blotbs—How did you like the melodrama? Was anybody killed? Slobbs—No; the audience yelled for the author, but he wouldn't come out.

"Uncle William, are you troubled about the hereafter?" "No, sub; it's de wharfe'er de herera what keeps me guessting!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Lady Tourist (doing the cathedrals of Scotland)—This is Gothic, isn't it, John? Juvenile Vender of "Guides" (severely)—No, mem. This is Presbyterian.

Sounds thrilling: Bobbie-Paw, will you buy me a book? Father—What is the name of the book you want? Bobbie—"Nicaragua Bill."—Ohio State Journal.

In confidence: Customer—Waiter, here's a quarter. Suggest a good dinner for me. Waiter (in a whisper)—Go to some other restaurant, sir—Smart Set.

Traveling Acquaintance—I wonder that the regular passengers don't agitate for better service. Commaster—We do, at times, but it merely gets us agitated.—Puck.

Poor Mike! Doctor—How about that mustard-plaster I prescribed for your husband? Mrs. Grogan—Shure, doctor, I couldn't make Mike ate more nor 't half as it—Judge.

It's queer that people who are always railing at the world are nevertheless willing to pay the doctors a fortune to keep them from leaving it in a hurry.—Atlanta Constitution.

The commuter at home: Suburban—This is shameful! I'll not stand that cook's insolence a moment longer. As soon as I get to New York I'll ring her up on the telephone and discharge her.—Judge.

Looking blue for milkman: "Of more than suspect our milkman." "Of what do you suspect him?" "Of trying to work the Filipino water-cure on us. Look at the color of that milk!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Say, our bookkeeper is foolish." "What do you mean?" "Why, he says when he gets old he wants money enough to go out and live where he can see the moon go down behind a hedge."—Chicago Record.

Analysis: She—After all, what is the difference between illusion and delusion? He—Illusion is the lovely fancies we have about ourselves; delusion is the foolish fancies other people have about themselves.—Life.

A come-down for her: "Did I understand you to say that she loved herself when she married him?" "Yes. She slid down from a third-story window, using a rope made of bedclothes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Discretion: "So you made a great hit in your presentation of 'Hamlet,' Mr. Barnstormer? I suppose the audiences called you to come out before the curtain." "Called me? They dared me!"—Baltimore News.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor "if you could take some motto and try to live up to it." "That's right," replied the convict; "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here to-day and gone to-morrow.'"—Tit-Bits.

The proper thing: The President—Then you don't care to have your name mentioned in connection with your one hundred million dollar gift to our university? The Philanthropist—Well, you might say that you give my name without my consent.—Ex.

Cheerful: Tess—So, Mr. Groosroom really proposed to you? Tess—Yes. While we were strolling in the cemetery we came to their family lot, and he asked me how I'd like to be buried there some day, with his name on the stone above me.—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you think it would improve my style?" inquired the varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism. "If I were to acquire a faster stroke?" "It would improve the crew," replied the candidate trainer, "if you got a paralytic stroke."—Tit-Bits.

No conversation: Barber—You're next, sir. Hair cut? Peppery—Yes, and here, put this in your pocket for yourself. Barber—Thank you, sir. I don't often get my tip before I begin, and I appreciate it. Peppery—I don't want you to consider that a tip, but "rush money."—Philadelphia Press.

Mummy—Bless mah heart! If de chile ain't cuttin' his eye-teeth, Little Rastus (in alarm)—What's an eye-teeth, mummy? Mummy—Why, de eye-teeth, chile, watches ebery word dat yo' tongue attens, an' ebery time you say a bad word I'll pain dat good eye-teeth so much dat it'll ache fo' two hours!—Puck.

"Lady," began the dusty wayfarer, "could you help a poor sufferer of Mont Pelée?" "Mont Pelée?" echoed the housewife; "why, you are no resident of Martinique." "I know dat, mum, but I am a sufferer, just-de same. Half de things kin ladies had saved fer me dey sent down dere."—Philadelphia Record.

Simply "Rotten." A friend of Kellard, knowing his need of an actor for a small part in "The Ophelia Club," his most recent play, sent a young man to him who proved unsuitable for the part. Some time later Kellard met his friend, who asked:

"Well, Jack, how did that chap do?" "Do! why he didn't do at all," exclaimed the actor.

"Well, that's too bad," said the friend, "didn't he know anything?" "Know anything?" exclaimed Kellard in the scorn. "So, he didn't even suspect anything."—New York Clipper.



AS LOVELY A BICKER AS EVER CAME OFF IN A SCHOOL HOUSE FOLLOWED.

tense muscles and hard face, for there will be some kind of a row before the shades of night fall. It is very seldom that a coward can be induced to take a country school, for his dominion will not last five days. The boys can tell a shirker at a glance and they lose no time with such, but get busy at once.

The little boys begin the racket, for they have been incited thereto by their elders, who wish to take a few notes. The big boys have said they are behind the little ones and they are, so far behind that no help comes in the long aching day. Some small boy falls to learn his lesson. When asked why, he says with a wildly beating heart, but bold front, "I don't have to." This causes a snicker to run all over the room, wherein the bold youth joins, closing with a gasp as the ruler drops on some soft spot in his anatomy. He knows he cannot whip the teacher and looks in vain for the promised help. So he takes his licking and snuffling promises to be good. Rage is in his heart against the teacher and the big boys both.

Possibly three or four such happenings reduces that school to a condition of somber thought; the teacher is not so easy after all. Morning recess calls for a conference. Usually the teacher stays inside the school house in deep thought. He sees his work and plans to have it out as soon as possible, for delays are dangerous. He sits at his desk, fingers his ruler and once in a while glances out of the window. He marvels that the children do not seem to be playing, but he has things to chain his thoughts and falls to hear the stealthy footfall on the roof. Then as the children file in, bobbing in awkward courtesy as they enter, he becomes aware of a large amount of smoke in the room. He is being "smoked out."

"Jack Simpson," he says to the big fellow he has picked out as the ring leader; "see what is the matter with that stove."

Jack obeys—it is part of the play—and a huge volume of white smoke rushes out into the room. He closes the door, coughs explosively—it is all put on—and backs away. "She's full o' mumps," he gasps.

"Why is the pipe choked?" "Swaffers must 'a' built their nests in the chimney."

that young fellow right merrily. Half a dozen of the bigger boys yelled foul and went to the rescue.

As lovely a bicker as ever came off in a school house followed. The boys had the teacher in under the desk, which was upset; the forms were marked with bunches of hair as some head went against an iron standard; the dust of battle covered the struggling heroes, but the teacher would not yield. The small boys and all the girls were howling in concert, seared into fits, for all thought murder would be done. But this kind of thing must end and it did very suddenly.

The non-combatants were gazing eagerly at the place where the row went in behind the dust clouds. Shouts, blows and howls broke the veil, but nothing could be seen but an occasional protruding head, arm or leg which was promptly smitten. The assailants being over eager and lacking the cool skill of four years' battle with the "Johnnies," were buffeting each other in high vigor while the teacher dodged in and out, missing a punch here and giving one there. At last Wilson suddenly shot out of the cloud and striking his shock head against a foot of the stove upset that and lay out.

In time too short for record the big boys were fleeing while the teacher camped on their trail, laying about with a thick cane. He was something careless concerning the part of the anatomy, but he landed. He drove the mob to a corner of the room and continued to baste those boys even after they had all made submission. He intended to settle the bossism of that school right there, and he did. Then as the smoke from the stove filled the room he marshaled his enemies and standing over them forced them to right the stove and pour cold water on Wilson.

The teacher's head had a series of bumps much resembling a map of the Big Horns. But others also displayed mountainous regions where naught but hair had previously existed. Black eyes once blue were frequent. In fact, the teacher was the only one in the bicker to ignore his bruises. The others lay on hands and emitted short, poorly suppressed groans at intervals. Wilson craved and obtained permission to speak and made a manly apology before the whole school. This ended the war, and it was never resumed.

All there is to some celebrations, you hustle to get there, and hustle to get back.

unmixed regret. And what will the children say, whom Hans Andersen has told stories of the stork so wonderful that the bird seems part and parcel of fairyland? But the facts are that within the last half century the number of storks in Schleswig-Holstein has steadily decreased. Villages which used to be the home of over sixty families of storks, and where sometimes six stork nests could be counted on the roofs of one farmer's buildings, hardly show a single nest now.

Yet the arrival of the stork was always hailed with delight by the natives, and it was counted as much a sign of good luck if a stork built on a roof as in other parts of Germany it is to have a swallow build under the eaves.—Philadelphia Record.

He Liked the Place.

He had sidled into a cheap restaurant not beyond carshot of the Herald Square clock, and hung his high hat on a low peg. As became one of those unplaced individuals who loiter in swell lobbies and eat at uncertain intervals, he tried to ignore the casual acquaintance who sat opposite, but with a persistence peculiar to casual acquaintances that person wouldn't stand for it. He butted in, so to speak, and the tenant by courtesy of hotel rotundas felt that it was up to him to say something.

"Do you know," he began, "I like this place. The cooking is so homelike, the griddle cakes so delicious; they are just like my mother—or mother—or mother's servant used to serve."—New York Telegram.

A Phenomenon Explained.

"Why is it," said Mrs. Miggs, "that a single man is so anxious to take a girl to the theater, and seems to care so little about plays after he is married?"

"That's very easily explained," answered her husband. "It is due to a certain deplorable but inevitable masculine vanity. When he takes the girl to whom he is engaged to the theater he knows she is comparing him with the handsome hero of the play, and to the disadvantage of the hero. After marriage she doesn't hesitate to tell him flatly that he looks like the low comedian."—Washington Star.

Money Is the Magnet.

Some men excel in talking much, and some in talking loud, but the man who lets his money talk in the one who leads the crowd.—Washington Star.

EDWARD IS BETTER.

SURGEONS' REPORT KING'S CONDITION FAVORABLE.

Patient Able to Eat and Smoke and Is Making Satisfactory Progress—Medical Advisors Say Monarch Is Displaying Great Recuperative Power.

King Edward's condition was reported to be much improved Sunday, he was thought to have safely passed the crisis and there was a wide assumption that nothing was to be expected henceforth but announcements of an uninterrupted return to strength. The Queen was cheerful and hopeful, and continued to display most devoted solicitude. She was in the sick room the greater part of the day. The King is able to take plenty of nourishment. So confident are all now of the King's complete and early recovery that it has been informally settled that when the time arrives the royal patient will be carefully looked after by the doctors on board the royal yacht.

Sir Henry Thompson said the King's condition was hopeful for recovery. The only danger to be feared, in his opinion, was the possibility of cellular or other tissues in the region of the wound becoming affected, but from what other medical men said, the steady improvement in his majesty's condition was attributable to the fact that he had been able to maintain his strength. If the King continued to hold his own in this respect his recovery was assured.

His recent habits are in his favor, for it is a fact, although not known to many outside of the royal household, that the King is, and has been for a long time, most abstemious as to his diet. Indeed, this is made necessary by the fact that he is troubled with diabetes and is under a diabetic regime. As this is a progressive complaint, and regarded by many physicians as virtually incurable, it is easy to understand that the King had strong personal reasons for wishing to be crowned at this time. It is also easy to understand why Queen Alexandra, now feeling most sanguine of her husband's recovery, has suggested a quiet coronation in Westminster Abbey as soon as he is convalescent, which would be in the latter part of August or September.

Of course, the magnificent coronation, which was to have been the most splendid spectacle of the modern world, has vanished forever. No attempt will be made to have a great celebration for King Edward will not be able for many months to endure any trying ordeal.

THE KING'S SICKNESS.

Seldom before in so striking a manner has the uncertainty of human events been so forcibly expressed as when, with all London filled with guests—with rulers and royalties and embassies assembled from the four corners of the earth to witness the coronation of King Edward—this august and impressive function was postponed owing to the sickness of the King.

The announcement struck consternation and dismay into the heart of the great metropolis. At first it could hardly be credited. And then as confirmation of it was made and the knowledge was obtained that the King had submitted to an operation, gloom and sorrow took the place of sprightliness and rejoicing. An air of depression settled upon the city. Crowds gathered in hushed tones about the bulletin boards, to learn the latest of the royal patient's condition, and everywhere there were manifest the outward signs of a deep public anxiety. The scenes were similar to those which marked the passing away of Victoria, for since his accession and particularly since the happy ending of the Boer war, King Edward had been sensibly growing in popular strength and favor.

The King's sickness is what is known as perityphilitis. It is an inflammation including the formation of an abscess of the tissues around the vermiform appendix and in the popular mind is not readily distinguished from appendicitis. A week previous the trouble manifested itself, but under treatment the King seemed to recover rapidly and on Saturday his condition was such that his physicians believed he would be able to go through the ceremony of coronation. The trouble, however, became aggravated and Tuesday his physicians decided upon the operation. The King was placed under the influence of chloroform and the operation was successful. Then the London season, which had formed, was removed. As Mr. London, the people were dazed. They had just thrown off, as it were, their mourning garments for the death of the Queen and had plunged into the joyous anticipations of the coronation festivities when, without warning, their joy was turned into sorrow and burning anxiety. In all the churches prayers have been offered up for the recovery of the royal patient and in the ranks of high and low there is a gnawing sorrow for their ruler and King.

DISAPPOINTMENT AND SYMPATHY.

London had a million foreigners within her gates for the celebration and four more millions were ready to cross her threshold from the United Kingdom. These, with over six millions were greatly disappointed over the postponement. Not only were those who were to witness the splendors incidental to the coronation, but the great world beyond were moved to sympathy for the monarch who had borne himself so modestly since being crowned with the imperial scepter of power.

A London correspondent says that those who have watched closely the King since his mother's death have not failed to notice that the great responsibilities of the position were going hard against him. The bright eye, the ruddy glow of the cheek, the vigorous hand clasp, the quick step, the cordial greeting which distinguished him as the Prince of Wales began to lessen under the exactions of kingship. He did everything to conceal the inroads upon his health, but it was evident to those around him that unless there came a change his reign would be a short one. He courted greatly over the Boer war, as his mother had done, and his termination was too long delayed to save him from the consequences of his intense anxiety while it was in progress. Then the anxieties of the coronation were added to make him and body sick and render life miserable.

Riots Over Abandoned Feasts. The abandonment of the coronation festivities has led to a number of riots at different places. The worst occurred at Watford, where, when it was announced the dinner for the poor and the distribution of shillings and sixpences to children had been abandoned a mob stoned and wrecked the shops of the members of the committee having the affair in charge.

The rioters lit a bonfire that had been prepared to celebrate the event, overpowered the police, and threw the officers' helmets into the fire. Hundreds of other police were summoned, but they, too, were overpowered. There was desperate fighting and many persons were seriously hurt. A number of shops were sacked and set on fire.

GREAT PROGRAM ABANDONED.

List of Coronation Events Which Had Been Planned.

The list of coronation events which had been planned beginning Tuesday, June 23, and extending until Saturday, July 25, preparations for which had been completed at a cost of several million dollars, are all included in the general postponement. The loss to individuals and insurance companies will reach an enormous figure, variously estimated at from \$75,000,000 to twice that figure.

First on the program was to have been the reception of the King and Queen to the special foreign envoys and deputations to the coronation with a state dinner at Buckingham Palace. This was the event scheduled for Tuesday, the opening day of the great festival. Wednesday there was to have been held the reception of the colonial premiers and other envoys. The Prince of Wales was to have given a dinner party at St. James Palace to the princes and envoys.

Thursday was to have come the coronation at Westminster Abbey, the climactic event of the week. The program for Friday, June 28, included the procession through London, which was to have been a military pageant two miles long, containing troops from all the dominions of the kingdom, and in the evening a reception at Lansdowne House, which was to have been attended by the King and Queen. For Saturday the grand naval review was set, which the King and Queen and all the attendants and envoys were to have witnessed.

Sunday was set aside for the dinners to foreign princes by their respective ambassadors. The gala performance of opera in honor of their majesties was scheduled for Monday evening, the day for the return of the King and Queen and royal party to London from the scene of the naval review.

Tuesday, July 1, there was to have been held the garden party at Windsor Castle. Lush preparations had been made for this event. The next day was set for the departure of foreign princes and envoys and the dinner of their majesties at Londonderry House. Services for their majesties at St. Paul's Cathedral and lunch at the guildhall was the program for Thursday, July 3. On Friday the royal party was to attend the reception of Indian princes at the India office and on Saturday was planned the King's dinner to the poor.

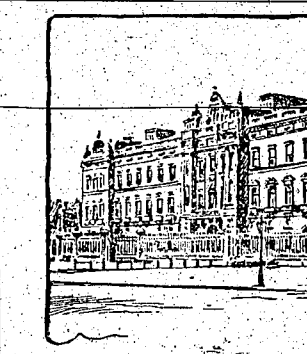
The vast expenditure of money for the coronation has not been definitely figured. The official statement for the cost of the first week's festivities is \$500,000. This, of course, includes expenses of the government alone.

LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS.

Bankruptcies for Speculators and No Business for Tradesmen.

The loss entailed to London in innumerable directions by the abandonment of the coronation festivities has been roughly estimated at \$30,000,000. Hundreds of bankruptcies owing to lost food, timber and decoration speculations are expected. It is also an extremely serious question for several big insurance companies which held heavy policies on the King's life.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, LONDON.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE LONDON RESIDENCE OF THE KING.

Buckingham Palace, King Edward's London residence, is in St. James' Park, in the western part of the city. The official statement for the cost of the first week's festivities is \$500,000. This, of course, includes expenses of the government alone.

The loss to those who erected stands will run into millions. It is estimated that seats were built to accommodate 500,000 people, to say nothing of the cost of decorations, which involved enormous outlay.

Vast numbers of people have traveled from far and near to witness the fetes and the disaster is the most stupendous of the kind that has ever taken place.

NATURE OF THE OPERATION.

Prominent Chicago Doctor Describes How the Surgeon Works.

Operations such as King Edward underwent were described by a Chicago surgeon as follows: The patient is prepared for the operation by a thorough scrubbing of the body. After being placed on the operating table the patient is again scrubbed, the spot directly over the appendix being especially secured with antiseptic soap.

After an anesthetic is given to the patient the surgeon makes an incision on the right side of the body between the umbilicus and Poupart's ligament. Usually the incision is about one and a half inches, through the fascia, external and internal oblique muscles. Then the peritoneum is picked up on each side with artery forceps and an incision made through this tissue so as not to injure the intestines.

Then the fingers are inserted and the appendix drawn up through the wound and held in position. The surgeon then found necessary to take the appendix out amputation towels are used to keep the appendix warm. After amputation of the appendix the mucous membranes are drawn together and sutured up. A drainage tube is frequently necessary. Then the wound is dressed.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of New York explained the King's illness and the operation as follows: "Perityphilitis is inflammation, including the formation of an abscess of the tissues around the vermiform appendix. It is found necessary to take the appendix out once from appendicitis. Usually an operation is necessary to ascertain whether the appendix or the surrounding tissue is diseased. In the King's case the operation was an immediate necessity because the abscess had to be reached and emptied of its contents, or pus."

KING AND QUEEN IN CORONATION ROBES.



CHRONOLOGY OF THE KING'S LIFE.

Born in Buckingham Palace, London, Nov. 9, 1841, in the fifth year of his mother's reign.

Second child and first son of Alexandra Victoria, Queen of England, and the Prince Consort, Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester Dec. 4, 1841.

Baptized in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, Jan. 24, 1842, as Albert Edward, the first name being that of his father, the second that of his grandfather, the Duke of Kent, King of Prussia his sponsor.

Education for the six years following conducted by Lady Lytton, sister of Mrs. William Ewart Gladstone.

Visited Ireland for the first time in 1849.

Attained his eighteenth year Nov. 9, 1859, and so became legal heir to the crown, receiving on that day a letter from his mother announcing his emancipation from parental control.

Became colonel in the army and received the Order of the Garter on the same day.

Visited the United States and Canada in 1860.

General of British army; 1862, and field marshal, 1875.

Married Princess Alexandra of Denmark, March 10, 1863.

Grand master of British Masons, 1874.

Visited Egypt and India, 1875.

Visited Ireland, 1885.

Attended wedding of Czar's daughter at St. Petersburg, April, 1894.

Won the Derby with Persimmon, 1896.

Grand master of the Bath, 1897.

Represented the Queen at naval review of July 10, 1901.

Took the title of Edward VII, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India at a meeting of the privy council on Jan. 23, 1901, the day after his mother's death.

At 4 o'clock of the same day the lords and commons took the oath of allegiance to the new sovereign.

Proclaimed King throughout his realms Jan. 24, 1901.

Opened his first Parliament in person Feb. 14, 1901.

Proclaimed the day of his coronation for June 26, 1902, on Dec. 10, 1901.

France has passed through a Cabinet crisis and the Combes Ministry has been formed without a ripple of excitement among the general public or even in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies.

Violent earthquakes have been felt at Tulcan, Ecuador, a town near the Colombian frontier.

CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK

Says Pe-ru-na Is a Splendid Cathartic Tonic.



Congressman T. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your *Peruna* and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."

A Good Tonic. *Peruna* is a natural and efficient nerve tonic. It strengthens and restores the activity of every nerve in the body.

Through the use of *Peruna* the weakened or overworked nerves resume their natural strength and the blood vessels begin at once to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear.

Catarrh Cured. All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that *Peruna* has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of *Peruna*, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Where Is Mother? The other day Mrs. Norma Adams and Samuel Gardner, who live on adjoining farms, began suit to determine the ownership of a brood of fourteen turkeys. The brood, headed by two old hens, a white and a bronze, had been running the fields of both farms all summer. Mrs. Adams owned the bronze hen and Mr. Gardner the white. Each claimed that their respective hen was the mother of the brood. One of the witnesses, before the justice testified that he had once turned a dog upon the straggling band of turkeys. At the approach of the dog the young birds flew into a tree, the bronze hen ran into the woods, while the white hen stood under the tree and gave battle to the dog, which she repulsed, then called the brood to her, and they marched off. After hearing this witness the justice decided that the white hen was the mother of the brood and gave the turkeys to Gardner—Argonaut.

Taking a Man Unawares. Blind, Mo. June 10.—F. B. Crider describes very graphically how he was overtaken by an enemy and his narrow escape. He says:

"For years I have been troubled with kidney disease, which came on me so gradually that I did not know what it was until the pains in my back warned me that it was kidney trouble."

"I began treatment at once and used one medicine after another, but without help till at last I was just about to give up in despair."

"Just then I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and bought a few boxes and began to take them. They helped me from the first and now I am completely cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only medicine that ever did me any good. They are worth their weight in gold."

Even in Boston. Mother (just home from the theater)—Why, Harold, are you awake?

Harold—Yes, mamma.

Mother—Did you say your prayers to-night?

Harold—No'm; I forgot to.

Mother—Then you must say them now.

Harold—Why, mamma, does God sit up at late as this?

Popular Girl. The tailor-made girl may be first in the swirl.

Of trend of balls. But she'll have to admit it's the telephone girl.

Who receives the most calls.—Philadelphia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Indefinite. Mrs. Brown—So glad to see you, Mrs. Smith. Will you come and have 5 o'clock tea with me to-morrow?

Mrs. S.—Delighted to do so. What time shall I come?

Mrs. B.—Any time between 6 and 7.

Half's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

This One Exception. Edith—I would never marry a profane man, would you?

Mary—Mum—well, I wouldn't want to marry one who didn't swear by me.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

More than Low. "Whew! the temperature's pretty low this morning."

"Low! It's positively vulgar."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING Syrup for Children soothes the throat, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Looking Backward.

"I wonder," said the student of archaeology, of the thirteenth century, "what that queer-shaped thing is we see over the door in pictures of dwellings of a thousand years ago."

"That, my son," replied the venerable and learned professor, "is called a horseshoe. It was worn by an animal called a horse, much used in those dark ages as a beast of burden. People rode on its back and it dragged vehicles from place to place, both for business and pleasure."

"How very strange. But why was the shoe placed over doorways?"

"It was supposed to bring good luck to the dwellers in a house so protected."

"What a remarkable idea!"

"Yes, very remarkable. But, then, my son, the people of the twentieth century were very old in many of their ways. How thankful we ought to be that we live in a more enlightened age."

—Detroit Free Press.

Low Rates to the East. Via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. to Chautauqua and return, July 4 and 25. \$14 for the round trip. Portland, Me. and return, July 6 to 9, one fare for the round trip; return limit may be extended to Aug. 15. Providence, R. I., and return, July 7, 8, 9, one fare for the round trip. Return limit may be extended to Aug. 15. Full information on application to C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Where Papa Came In. "Whom do you love best?" asked a visitor of my sister Lillian, 3½ years old.

"Mamma," said the little one. "God next, and then my sister and brothers."

Noting that she said nothing about her father, the visitor said:

"Why, Lillian, I am surprised at you! Where does your papa come in?"

Lillian raised her large eyes and innocently answered:

"Papa—why, papa comes in through the door."—Little Chronicle.

Know the Penalty. In Squire Robert's court recently a boy was put on the witness stand, and as certain if he knew the nature of an oath the justice interviewed him as follows:

"Do you know the nature of an oath?"

"Don't know whether I do or not."

"Well, if you should tell a lie, do you know where you would go when you died?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where?"

"Well, when we moved out here papa said if any of us lied he would take us back to Arkansas, and I reckon he'll be as good as his word."—Fulton K. L. Leader.

His Objection. "You say you object to Herbert," said the fair girl.

"I do," said the man who likes to play draw poker.

"You still say you object to his calling here?"

"I do."

"Because every time Herbert calls he's got me beat?"

What About Your School Houses? You may not this season be able to build a new one, or make the radical changes in the old one that you had in contemplation, but there is no school district in the United States that cannot afford to tint with Alabastine the interior of their buildings, thus making them more attractive, getting colors made with special reference to their effects on the eyes of the pupils, getting a sanitary and rock base cement coating that will not harbor disease germs.

The closely crowded school rooms need all the safeguards to the health of the pupil that intelligent officials can surround them with, and all sanitarians unite in saying that Alabastine is the only proper material to be used on such walls.

What an absurd thing it is to pass over all the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attention on his infirmities.—Addison.

We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine.—Mrs. S. E. Boylen, 442 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning towels; meat or fish will prevent slipping.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL.

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for

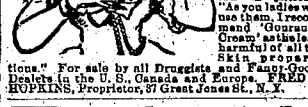


MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, Secretary of Schenectady Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

Four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the doctor he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—Mrs. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. —5000 copies of above testimonial not printed.

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GUARD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Radway's R. Pills

Radway's R. Pills



Radway's R. Pills

Radway's R. Pills

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Radway's R. Pills

PHANTOM.

How to it, where'er I turn I meet
Nothing but phantoms in the street?
Faces all seemed by sorrow and care,
Eyes that no longer can shed a tear;
Lips that forever are sealed to prayer;
Types of the millions betrayed and
deceived.

Spectres of aims that were never
achieved,
In a hurrying throng
They are pushing along;
Men with the famished face; men with
the faded eye;
Nothing but ghoul-like shrivelled
souls, with shuffling gait go by.

And I shrink from their hungry, pitying
glance,
As their steadily swelling columns ad-
vance.
And I ask: What the cost of the lives
that are lost—
The fearful cost of the lives that are
lost?

O phantoms, with colorless face,
O spectres with lustreless eye,
What word have ye
For one like me,
As your ghastly ranks pass by?

"Tis the ever sad story of the lives
unlived;
The shame for the unsung song;
Tis the pity for the strong—the
strong made weak,
Crushed by the weak who are strong.
This was their only reply.
And this was the lesson I read them:
Lo! the world is filled with dead men,
All the world is filled with dead men;
Dead men—waiting to die.

—George M. Greenwood, in the Bos-
ton Transcript.

A Psychological Problem.

"There is one more place that I
must visit before I return to Los
Angeles, and that is Vernon. I do not
know why it is, but I feel as if I could
not go away without making a flying
visit there. Uncle and aunt are old
and will not care very much about
seeing me. And yet I feel irresistibly
drawn there. If time could draw back
ten years, if those who are gone
could return, if I knew that Mabel
Curtis was watching for my coming,
and that she would smile a welcome
to me, then I could understand this
feverish longing to go to that dreary
town. But time will not roll back,
and Mabel is gone forever. A visit to
Vernon will be but to revive all the
old pain, and will have more of bit-
terness than sweetness in it. Still I
cannot stay away."

The speaker was Claude Murray,
and the person addressed was himself.
He was a fine looking fellow about
thirty years of age, and bore the ap-
pearance of a successful man. Ten
years previous to the time our story
opens, he had come to California, and
by prudent investments and still more
prudent sales had accumulated quite
a little fortune during the "boom"
period in Los Angeles.

How slow the train ran! Would
they never reach Vernon? Ah, here
was Holbrook. Only five miles more!
His pulses were bounding, his heart
out-travelled the train.

"Vernon!" Claude caught up his
grip and stepped out of the rear end
of the car to the depot platform,
where no one waited to meet him. The
station agent was busy at the upper
end of the platform, the loungers
stood about the depot, one or two fel-
low passengers were being greeted by
their friends. He only was alone, and
dusk was falling.

He stood at the lower end of the
platform and looked about him. The
town consisted mainly of two long
rows of houses facing each other from
opposite sides of the railroad tracks.

Lights were beginning to gleam
from the windows, but none of them
were for him. He gazed across at the
old house on a side street, under the
locust trees. There was no light in
the windows and the place looked
gloomy and deserted.

A sense of homesickness came over
him, and he wished he had not come.
He turned hastily away, and started
along the track toward his uncle's
home, but his steps lagged. It was
with a feeling of relief that he turned
in at his uncle's gate. He was sur-
prised to find how glad the old couple
were to see him, and how eager to hear
of his life and fortunes in the far
West.

Old times were talked over, old
friends recalled. This one had died,
that one had moved away, such and
such ones were married.

"Had he heard that Mabel Curtis
had married after they moved West?"
Ah! had he not carried the bitter
knowledge about with him since he
had read the announcement in a paper
five years previous?

He did not tell them so. Why
should he? Nor did he tell them that
he had merely come back to torture
himself by looking on the old familiar
places, and dreaming over the old
sweet dream for a few brief days.

Why did he think so much about
her? Was it only because the familiar
scenes brought back old memories so
forcibly?

He remembered an argument which
they had held in the olden times over
a verse from Tupper's Proverbial
Philosophy which they had read to-
gether. "Mind acts on mind tho' bod-
ies be far distant." He had held
that it was only a verse evolved from
the poet's fancy. She claimed that the
subtle magnetic currents of the mind
reached out to its kindred mind, and
drew thought to itself, no matter how
great the distance. All her arguments
came back to him now.

"If I could only know where you
are," he thought, "whether your
thoughts are with me in these days,
whether your mind is dwelling on the
same subjects that engross mine, then
I would know to a certainty whether
you are right or no."

The next day he spent with his
uncle and aunt. In the evening light
he went to visit the deserted old
house under the locusts on the side
street, where he had spent so many
happy hours. His thoughts had been
there all day, but he had purposely
waited until the hour when he had
been accustomed to go to meet Mabel.
As he went slowly along he remembered
how eagerly and with hurried steps
he had always trodden the grassy path,
and how he had always found Mabel
waiting for him on the steps of the
old porch. With bowed head he walked

along, and it was not till he reached
the familiar gate and lifted the latch,
that he raised his head and looked
about him.

Some one was sitting on the steps,
and at the click of the latch she
sprang to her feet in a startled way.
"I beg your pardon," he said, lifting
his hat. "I thought this house was
vacant, and was so absorbed in my
own thoughts that I did not notice
that any one was here."

"Claude!" exclaimed the woman on
the steps, holding out her hands to
him.

"Mabel!" he cried. "Mabel! can it
be true that I have found you here?"
and he sprang forward and caught her
in his arms and kissed her again and
again. Suddenly he recovered him-
self, and releasing her he said, "I beg
your pardon, Mrs. Hastings. I was
so overcome by memories of the past,
and so surprised to find you here that
I forgot you were another man's wife.
For the sake of past friendship, will
you not forgive me?"

"Mrs. Hastings!" she said, looking
into his face in a puzzled way. "I do
not understand you. I am Mabel Cur-
tis. Have I mistaken you? Are you
not Claude Murray?"

In a moment his arms were about
her again.

"Is it true? Have I found you
again, my Mabel? Oh, it has all been
a wretched mistake! Tell me, sweet-
heart, that I need never lose you
again. Do not send me away. I could
not bear it now."

She laid her head against his shoulder
with a little sigh of content.

"Nor could I bear to have you go,"
was all she said.

Then they sat down in their old
place on the steps to consider their
strange meeting.

"You have not told me yet why you
called me 'Mrs. Hastings,'" she said
inquiringly.

For answer he drew from a book in
his pocket a well worn slip of paper,
which he placed in her hand. In the
bright moonlight she read:

Married—By the Rev. John B. Cur-
tis, at Sharon, Iowa, May 10, 18—
Miss Mabel Curtis and Mr. Harry
Hastings.

"Oh!" she cried, "and you thought
that was my marriage notice? That
was my cousin Mabel. Father mar-
ried her and I was bridesmaid; but I
never entered my head that any one
would think I was the bride. And
you have carried that all these years?
Oh, Claude!"

The tears were shining in the eyes
she raised to his, and he felt called to
kiss them away.

"I shall never lose you again,
dear," he murmured in her ear. "We
will be married here in Vernon and
take our wedding trip out to our home
in Los Angeles. Do not say no, Ma-
bel," and he bent eagerly for her
answer.

"Home!" she repeated. "I have had
no home for three years. And a
home with you—ah, Claude. It will
be happiness beyond words!"

He drew her nearer to him, and his
heart leaped up in sympathy for the
sorrow that thrilled in her voice.

"You have not told me of your trou-
ble, Mabel," he said, gently.

"No, I forgot it all in seeing you.
Three years ago my parents both died.
I came East to the college, where I
graduated and obtained a position as
teacher of the desolate culture there.
My summers have been spent at the
college or visiting in the homes of
friends. This summer, for the first
time in all these years, I felt an un-
controllable longing to come back
here and visit the old home. I had in-
tended to go elsewhere, but the feeling
was so strong that I could not shake
it off, and so last night I came."

"Last night!" he cried. "On the
evening train south?"

"Yes," she replied.

"I was on the same train and we
did not know one another! Did you
see me get off?"

"No," she answered. "Mrs. Andrews
was expecting me and met me at the
train. So I did not look about."

"How did you happen to come here
tonight, then?" he still questioned.

"I wanted to come alone just at this
time because—I felt as if you would
see nearer to me. I did not see you
until you entered the gate, because I
was so utterly carried away by the sad
memories of all that I had lost since
I last sat here. How did it all happen,
Claude? What brought us both here
at the same time? Was it the action
of mind on mind?" and she looked at
him with the arch smile he so well
remembered.

"You have won the argument, and
I have won you. So by all the rules
of logic and law the case is mine, and
I have come off the victor," he replied
arrogantly.

"I can consent to defeat under such
logic as that," she replied merrily.

And so the Psychological Problem
was solved in a manner highly satis-
factory to both disputants.—Waverly
Magazine.

The Merchant's Decision.

"Sir," said a lad coming down to one
of the wharves in Boston, and address-
ing a well-known merchant. "Sir,
have you any berth on your ship? I
want to earn something."

"What can you do?" asked the gen-
tleman.

"I can try my best to do whatever
I am put to do," answered the boy.

"What have you done?"

"I have saved and split all mo-
ther's wood for nigh on two years."

"What have you not done?" asked
the gentleman, who was a queer sort
of a questioner.

"Well, sir," answered the boy, after
a moment's pause. "I have not
whispered in school once for a whole
year."

"That's enough," said the gentle-
man; "you may ship aboard this ves-
sel, and I hope to see you the master
of her some day. A boy who can
master a woodpile, and bridle his
tongue, must be made of good stuff."

Feeding Elephants in India.

Elephants in the Indian army are
fed twice a day. When mealtime ar-
rives they are drawn up in line before
a row of piles of food. Each animal's
breakfast includes ten pounds of raw
rice, done up in five two pound pack-
ages. The rice is wrapped in leaves
and then tied with grass. At the
command "Attention!" each elephant
raises his trunk and a package is
thrown into its capacious mouth. By
this method of feeding not a single
grain of rice is wasted.

THE REAL UNCLE SAM.

Gratifying it should be to us all
that the "Uncle Sam," whose cadaverous
form and countenance, fierce
pointed beard and striped and starry
costume we have seen for a genera-
tion on every Fourth of July standing
guard over all things American is not
the "Uncle Sam" of history and tra-
dition. He is both a caricature and
an anachronism. He is not typical of
any period or people in the world's his-
tory. The masquerade of a costume
he wears in cartoons was never worn
on earth, save by some other mas-
querader who sought to imitate the
ideal of the caricaturist.

The real "Uncle Sam," the Uncle
Sam of history and tradition, who
watched over the birth and early
youth of the Republic, is quite a dif-
ferent personage. Charles H. Has-
well, the veteran civil engineer, by
the aid of whose recollections and
long study of the early days of this
century the accompanying picture of
"Uncle Sam" was drawn, thus de-
scribes the real "Uncle Sam's" cos-
tume:

"The hat was high and slightly ball-
crowned, of felted fur, the collar of
the shirt high and connected with it;
the bosom frilled, projecting well out;
a jeweled pin or brooch in it; cravat
white and very wide, stiffened with
what was termed a 'pudding.' Waist-
coat—single breasted, buff cloth,
with gold or gilt buttons. Coat blue,
swallow tailed, with high, rolling collar
and a lapel of peculiar shape, and
very high waisted, showing the waist-
coat underneath it. Pantaloons close-
fitting, with a narrow fall in front,
and fitted below the knee for the
wearing of the boots outside, with a
tassel in front. Watch carried in a
fob in the pantaloons and attached to
a ribbon with a seal appended to it.

"In the spring and autumn, in place
of an overcoat, a Spencer or jacket
was worn over the coat.

"The anachronisms of the figure as
universally given are many. Thus col-
ored skirts were not worn until
about 1820, striped pantaloons were
of a later date, and straps under the
boots did not appear until about 1825,
and they were a part of the pantalo-
ons fashioned over the boot in front
and buttoned under it and known as 'a
la mode de Paris,' and a goatee of

They Were Carried Away With It.



"Now, fellows, wait till yer hear ee
report dis gun will make."



THE REPORT.

An Old-Time Celebration.
An interesting account of the Fourth
of July in Newark is published in the
Centinel of Freedom for July 9, 1799:
"Last Thursday being the twenty-
third anniversary of American inde-
pendence, the same was celebrated in
this town with the usual eclat. The
day was announced by the ringing of
bells and firing of cannon. About ten
o'clock the citizens assembled on the
green and marched from there to the
Presbyterian Church. The ceremonies
of the day were opened by the Rev.
Bishop Ogden in a suitable prayer to
the Throne of Grace, after which the
Declaration of Independence was read
by Jabez Parkhurst, Esq., and an oration
delivered by Mr. Elias Van Arsdale.
The ceremonies were inter-
spersed with several hymns and odes,
which concluded the business of the
day, and the citizens retired to their
respective places of entertainment,
seemingly exultant with joy at the re-
turn of this auspicious day."

An Ingenious Plea.

Freddie—"Didn't one of your ances-
tors fight in the war of the revolu-
tion?"

Cobwigger—"Sure he did, my boy."

Freddie—"Then don't you think you
should buy me more than a quarter's
worth of fire-crackers to celebrate the
day?"—Judge.



YOUNG AMERICA CELEBRATING

Imperial was not worn until very late
in the thirties.

Mr. Haswell also says that Uncle
Sam was a well-dressed gentleman,
and not the caricature of one. The
goatee, he remembers, preceded by
some few years the imperial, intro-
duced by Napoleon III. Uncle Sam
he insists, should have a smooth face.
There were no mustaches or beards in
those days.

For the rest the picture tells its own
story. The face is modeled upon that
of Henry Clay, who had, in Mr. Has-
well's opinion, a face typical of Ameri-
can manhood in its highest perfec-
tion.

A Business Card.

INSURE YOUR FINGERS.
LIMITED TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES.
The Fourth of July Finger and Thumb
Insurance Company.

\$10 will insure one finger.
\$20 will insure two fingers.
\$30 will insure one hand.

JOHN SCAGGS, Agent.
P. O. Box 6947, Nepperhan Heights,
N. G.

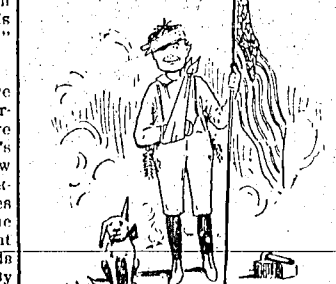
A Patriotic Peace.

"Julius, I thought you weren't going
to speak to the Smiths any more."

"Well, Julius, I had to borrow their
little boy to send off these rockets."—
Detroit Free Press.

A regular automobile service is now
in operation between Houston and
Harrisburg, Tex.

A LITTLE BATTERED.



THE FINISH OF THE FOURTH.

Revolutionary Coat Makers.
In the summer of 1775, when the
preparations for the War of the Revolu-
tion were in a most unsettled and
depressing condition, especially the
supplies for the Continental army, the
Provincial Congress made a demand
upon the people for thirteen thousand
warm coats, to be ready for the sol-
diers by cold weather. There were
no great contractors, however, to
supply the cloth and make the garments,
but hundreds of hearthstones through-
out the country, wool wheels, and
looms were started eagerly to work,
and the order was filled by the hand-
work of patriotic American women.

In the record book of some New Eng-
land towns may still be found the
list of the coat makers. "In the in-
side of each coat was sewed the name
of the town and the maker. Every
soldier volunteering for eight months'
service was given one of these home-
spun, homemade, all wool coats as a
bounty.

A Jewel of a Wife.

The right kind of wife sets out to
save all the money her husband
squandered on her when they were
engaged.—New York Press.

A Boy's Right.

"Oh, hush, little boy! You're too
noisy by far."

The fathers and mothers keep say-
ing:
"Oh, hush!" cry the sisters. "Where-
ever you are,
You make such a noise with your
playing."

Three hundred and sixty-four days in
the year
We're hushed; but it will not be
heeded
Tomorrow, for Fourth of July will be
here,
When our right to a noise is con-
ceded.

Then fathers will join in the fun for
a while,
And sisters are pretty good back-
ers.

And mothers may cover their ears,
but they smile.

And give us more money for crack-
ers.

—Mary A. Gillette, in St. Nicholas.

What the Microscope Has Done.

BY PROF. JOHN TROWBRIDGE.

REMEMBER that in the year 1860 a man who occupied himself with a
interest in the large affairs of humanity,—in the important questions of the
microscope was smiled at as a bleary-eyed, narrow specialist, who had little
time, such as the anti-slavery cause, the question of the Turk, the problems of
free trade and the tariff. It was supposed that the microscope was a perfected
instrument, and that little more could be done with it than in studying lower
forms of life, which were interesting to the naturalist, but had little to do
with humanity. At that time the death rate from diphtheria was over sixty
per cent, and more than five per cent. of women died in childbirth. Today,
owing to improvements in the microscope, the death rate in diphtheria has
been reduced to less than ten per cent, and the mortality in lying-in cases to
one twentieth of one per cent.

Zeiss has perfected microscope lenses which have made possible the study
of bacilli, and have led to some important results in the treatment of disease.
Modern aseptic surgery is the result also of investigations with this new in-
strument of research.

Thus the improvements in the microscope have led to the germ theory of
disease, the discovery of antitoxin, and to that greatest boon to mankind of the
century just closed, the realization of the importance of aseptic surgery. In
aseptic surgery the endeavor of the surgeon is to exclude the small germs
which vitiate the blood, and the result of the study of electric discharges is
now leading to methods of communicating electrons to the tissues or to meth-
ods of setting them free. Violet light can set free electrons from metals. X
rays can do the same. Moreover, the latter can burn the tissues, setting up
some yet obscure form of electrolytic action. It is claimed strenuously by good
authorities that there is a healing action in malignant skin diseases, due to
this new electrical radiation.

Right of Dumb Animals to Life and Immunity From Torture

BY CHESTER A. SNOW.

President of the Washington Humane Society.

NOT very long ago no rights were recognized save the rights of kings,
called "divine." Slowly emerged Magna Charta, Habeas Corpus, and the
Declaration of Independence, followed in our day by the liberation of the
slave and the serf.

Now, some men and many women have taken up the cause of animals,
many of whom live harried lives because of the abuse of men. These animals
are no longer quite without voice or vote. They have representatives in the
Congress of the United States; a sympathetic and powerful press is advocating
their right to life, to the pursuit of happiness and a degree of liberty, and
societies equipped with offices and police agents are throughout the United
States arresting and by process of law punishing their oppressors.

This reform, however, is only well begun. Thoughtless, fashion-added
frends are still cutting off the caudal end of the backbone of horses, causing them
diabolical pain and making them impotent for life against tormenting flies.
They are shearing horses in the coldest winter weather, robbing them of the
warm coat which nature provides, while dressed in overcoats and costly furs,
they blandly insist that nakedness is good for the horse. By an overdraw
check-rein they are forcing him to hold his head and neck in an unnatural and
strained position.

A witty Frenchman once said that his intimate acquaintance with men
had caused him to have a great respect for dogs. Knowing the responsibility
of those whom we represent, we invite to membership all who realize that
kindness to animals can be best promoted by systematic, organized effort.
No one can feel otherwise than proud to advocate their cause.

In patience, temperance, simplicity of life, honesty, and directness of
manner and expression, it would be detracting to compare them to men.

The "Less" Century.

BY A SAGE OLD NEW YORKER.

THIS will likely be known as the "less" century. I was over at the Brooklyn
Navy Yard recently and was told that an order had been issued from the
Department in Washington to sell all of the carrier pigeons belonging to
the government. That is on account of the wireless telegraphy that is to do the
work heretofore intrusted to the pigeons.

Then, only the other day, I was reading about the girlless telephone. It
appears that some sort of an automatic connection attachment has been in-
vented that will dispense with the hello girl.

All through the city we see the horseless vehicles that are more and more
invading the domain that we thought was secure to the horse.

Last spring, over in Egypt, I made an excursion on a trolley car that I made
a few years ago on a camel, and the lines are being extended over lands that
used to be marked on our maps as deserts. It really looks as though we were to
have camelless deserts very soon. We already have a partially donkeyless Holy
Land because of trolley cars.

Soon we will have a steamless, smokeless, cinderless elevated railway, and
our underground railway will come to us gasless. Smokeless powder is nothing
new.

It is difficult to tell where this "less" business will stop, for now I read that
a certain Dr. Loeb, of Chicago, has been experimenting with a colloid solu-
tion—or something of that sort, and says it destroys the death principle in living
organisms. If he is right we may have a deathless life before we reach the
end of the century.

Science an Art in Homemaking.

BY ADA C. SWEET.

THE American globe-trotter is of the feminine gender. The nations of the
earth look in wonder at the bands of wandering North Americans who in-
fest Europe. The French ask, "Where are the men?"

They are—O inquiring foreigner!—not at home, but they are at work in
their own country, most of them, and when the long day in shop, bank or office
is over they flock to the clubs and hotels and theatres, seeking recreation and
change, these tolling husbands and fathers of restless night-seers.

"The curse of the wandering foot" has been sung by the Hoosier poet. He
has treated the theme from its masculine side, showing the tragic shades of the
life of an adventurer, the soldier of fortune and the tramp. I fear that darker
shadows still lurk behind the feminine unrest which thinks lightly of home
and family, hesitates not over separations from loved ones for years, counts not
the risks of breaking up the restful refuge over the loss of which the most
careless stops at times to sigh. Home.

Simplicity of life might do much to restore the home to its old place—first
in the hearts of American women of all grades of fortune. Simplicity and
system are needed to lighten the burdens of both mistress and servant.

Is it not worth study, this science and art in one of home-making? It is a
study which every woman can carry on without professors, books or fellow-
classmates. A deep look first into her own heart, then loving, sympathetic,
earnest reading of the characters of every member of her family—this is the
first lesson.

Next to adapt the knowledge thus gained to the end of making each one
of her household happy and comfortable every moment while under the home
roof, herself included, is the problem.

Is it not well worth to any one what effort soever must be made?

Ancient City in Mexico.

Leopold Batres, conservator of
archaeological monuments in Mexico,
has exhumed an ancient city of the
Zapotecas in the State of Oaxaca. In
its center is a grand plaza, and rising
to the north of the plaza are terraces,
on which are founded two great tem-
ples, while in the center of the plaza
is a massive man-made mound
where the priests of the temples
were buried. On opposite sides of the
public square there are also twelve

smaller shrines, six on either hand,
all supported by heavy columns of
basalt covered with hieroglyphic in-
scriptions. In bas-relief. In the tem-
ples the history of the people was
found inscribed, in the language of
the Zapotecas, upon fifty tablets of
stone. So much of the surprisingly
ancient historic import has already been
found that Mr. Batres will ask the
government for more men to be put
at the work of exhuming and restor-
ing the buildings of the long-buried city.

RINGS WITH QUEER HISTORIES.

Finger Circlets Which Were Worn
by Royalties of Long Ago.

The nephew of the late Sir Richard
Temple has in his possession a ring
in which is set a miniature musical
box that, on a spring being touched,
emits a soft tune—wied and sad, an
echo of the troubadour past. Over a
century back, says Titi Bits, this ring
belonged to a loyal follower of the
ill-fated French monarchy, who, when
thrown into prison, was wont to find
solace in the music of this ingenious
trinket.

It played its last tune for him while
at the scaffold's foot he awaited ex-
ecution, from which hour it remained
unaccountably silent until its present
owner took it to a jeweler, who found
in its mechanism a